THE PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF NATURE AND WILDLIFE ORDINANCE 2007

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Part 1

Preliminary Provisions

Section
1.  Short title
2.  Interpretation

Part 2

General Provisions

3.  Objectives of this Ordinance
4.  Advice from experts
5.  Register

Part 3

Conservation of Natural Habitats, Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora

6.  Definition for purposes of this Part
7.  List of areas of European environmental interest
8.  Special Areas of Conservation
9.  Management and protection of a Special Area of Conservation
10.  Appropriate Assessment
11.  Protection of species of fauna listed in Part A of Schedule 3
12.  Continuous monitoring system
13.  Protection of species of flora listed in Part B of Schedule 3
14.  Protection of species of flora and fauna listed in Schedule 4
15.  Prohibited means of capture and killing of fauna species listed in Schedule 4
16.  Disapplication of sections 11 – 15
17. Chief Officer’s report
18. Signs for Special Areas of Conservation
19. Prohibition on introduction of non-local species of wild flora and fauna
20. Scientific research
21. Taxidermy
22. Holder of taxidermy licence under corresponding Republican law

Part 4

Importation of skins and products deriving from the skins of seal pups

23. Prohibited import of product listed in Schedule 5

Part 5

Miscellaneous Provisions

24. Appointment of Chief Inspector and Inspectors
25. Powers of Inspectors
26. Offences
27. Liability of officers of a body corporate
28. Regulations
29. Delegation
30. Order to amend Schedule
31. Amendment to Streets & Buildings Regulation (Consolidation) Ordinance 1980
32. Application to the Crown
33. Commencement

SCHEDULES

Schedule 1: Natural habitat types of European interest for whose protection special areas of conservation are prescribed

Schedule 2: Fauna and flora species of European interest for whose protection special areas of conservation are prescribed
  Part A: Fauna – Invertebrates
  Part B: Flora

Schedule 3: Fauna and flora species of European interest in need of special protection
  Part A: Fauna – Vertebrates – Invertebrates
  Part B: Flora

Schedule 4: Fauna and flora species of European interest whose capture and exploitation may be subject to management measures
  Part A: Fauna – Vertebrates-Invertebrates
  Part B: Flora – Lower plants

Schedule 5: Prohibited import products
PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF NATURE AND WILDLIFE ORDINANCE 2007

An Ordinance to provide for the protection and management of nature and wildlife; to prohibit the importation of skins and products deriving from the skins of seal pups; to amend the Streets and Buildings Regulation (Consolidation) Ordinance 1980 and for related purposes

R. H. LACEY
ADMINISTRATOR

BE it enacted by the Administrator of the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia as follows:—

Part 1
Preliminary Provisions

1. Short title
This Ordinance may be cited as the Protection and Management of Nature and Wildlife Ordinance 2007.

2. Interpretation
In this Ordinance -
“Community Council” means a Council established in accordance with the Communities Law of the Republic, Law 86(I)/1999 (as such law may be amended from time to time), the Akrotiri Community Ordinance 2001(a) or the Overlapping Communities Ordinance 2001(b);
“conservation status of a natural habitat” means the result of all influences acting on a natural habitat and its typical species that may affect its long term natural distribution, structure and functions and the long-term survival of its typical species in the Areas;
“conservation status of a species” means the result of all influences acting on a natural species that may affect its long term distribution and the long-term size of its population in the Areas;
“corresponding Republican Law” means the Protection and Management of Nature and Wildlife Law 2003 of the Republic, Law 153(I)/2003, as such law may be amended from time to time;
“game” has the meaning given to this term by section 2 of the Protection and Management of Game and Wild Birds Ordinance 2004(c);
“habitat of a species” means an environment defined by specific abiotic and biotic factors in which the species lives at any stage of its biological cycle;
“immovable property” has the meaning given to this term by section 2 of the Immovable Property (Tenure, Registration and Valuation) Ordinance(d);
“Inspector” means a person appointed or authorised to act as such in accordance with section 24;
“moufflon” means the species of Ovis orientalis ophion;
“natural habitat” means any terrestrial or aquatic area or wetlands distinguished by geographic, abiotic and biotic features, whether entirely natural or semi-natural;
“natural habitat of European interest” means a habitat which is included in Schedule 1;
“priority natural habitat” means a natural habitat of European interest which is marked by an asterisk in Schedule 1;
“priority species” means a species of European interest which is marked by an asterisk in Schedule 2;
“plan” and “project” have the meanings given to such terms by section 2 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance 2003(e);
“Scientific Committee” means the committee established in accordance with section 4 of the corresponding Republican Law;
“Special Area of Conservation” means an area prescribed as such under section 8;
“Special Protection Area” means an area prescribed as such under section 7 of the Protection and Management of Game and Wild Birds Ordinance 2004;
“species” means any group of organisms whose members actually or potentially interbreed and produce viable offspring;
“species of European interest” means a species which is included in Schedules 2, 3 or 4;
“specimen” means any species of flora or fauna of European interest, whether alive or dead, any part or derivative of such species and any other goods which appear from an accompanying document, the packaging or a mark or label, or from any other circumstances, to be parts or derivatives of such species of flora or fauna;
“wild bird” has the meaning given to this term by section 2 of the Protection and Management of Game and Wild Birds Ordinance 2004;
“wild fauna” means any animal which by nature lives in the wild, other than any wild bird, game or moufflon.

Part 2
General Provisions

3. Objectives of this Ordinance

(1) The objectives of this Ordinance are to provide for -

(a) the protection of bio-diversity through the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora in the Areas;
(b) the maintenance or restoration to a favourable conservation status of natural habitats of European interest and of species of European interest;
(c) the restriction of the importation into the Areas of skins and products deriving from the skins of seal pups for the purpose of trading of such items.

(2) The Chief Officer will, when taking any measures in accordance with this Ordinance, have regard to any economic, social or cultural implications of any such measure and of any regional and local characteristics of the area in which the measure is to apply.

4. Advice from experts

(1) The Chief Officer may, in exercising any of the powers or performing any of the duties conferred or imposed on him by this Ordinance –

(a) ask the Scientific Committee to provide a written opinion on the matter under consideration; and
(b) in addition to or in place of seeking a written opinion from the Scientific Committee, ask such other environmental expert as he may appoint to advise him to provide a written opinion on the matter under consideration.
(2) Where the Chief Officer requests a written opinion in accordance with subsection (1) he must have regard to it in determining how to exercise the power or perform the duty in relation to which the opinion was sought.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the Chief Officer may request a written opinion from such of the persons referred to in that subsection particularly in relation to the following -

(a) any research that will assist in the protection, management and exploitation of the populations of all species of wild fauna and wild birds;

(b) establishing the impact of any method of exploitation on the population of species of wild fauna and wild birds;

(c) the improvement and development of ecological methods for preventing any damage caused by wild fauna and wild birds;

(d) establishing the role of specific species of wild fauna and wild birds as pollution indicators;

(e) the results of any survey on the effect of any chemical pollution on the population of any species of wild fauna and wild birds;

(f) the promotion of the necessary research and scientific activities in order to achieve the objectives of this Ordinance;

(g) the promotion of education and general information in relation to the need to protect all species of wild fauna and flora and the conservation of their habitats and generally of any natural habitats;

(h) the areas which are designated as protected zones or areas or coasts and nature protection sites in any development plan carried out in accordance with any Ordinance corresponding to the Town and Country Planning Law of the Republic.

5. Register

(1) The Chief Officer will keep a register in the prescribed form in which he will enter any Special Area of Conservation and any Special Protection Area.

(2) The boundaries of an area included in the register will be delineated on a map and attached to the register.

(3) The Chief Officer will maintain the register by updating it as required to take account of any modifications or deletions of any entry in it.

(4) A copy of the register is available to the public for inspection free of charge during the normal working hours of the Headquarters of the Sovereign Base Areas Administration.

(5) The Chief Officer will notify any entry to or modification of the register -

(a) to any owner or tenant of any immovable property within the relevant area,

(b) to any Community Council which has jurisdiction within a relevant area,

(c) to such other persons as he considers appropriate.

Part 3

Conservation of Natural Habitats, Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora

6. Definition for purposes of this Part

For the purposes of sections 7, 8 and 9 the definitions of “species of European interest” and “priority species” will be taken to include the moufflon.

7. List of areas of European environmental interest

(1) The Chief Officer may publish in the Gazette a list of areas which he considers to be of European environmental interest.

(2) A list published in accordance with subsection (1) will contain the following information -

(a) the natural habitat types of European interest and the priority natural habitat types which are considered to be within the proposed area;
(b) any species of European interest and priority species which are considered to exist in the proposed area, and
(c) any other significant habitats and species which are considered to be within or to exist in the proposed area.

(3) In relation to fauna species that range over wide areas, an area included in a list published in accordance with subsection (1) will correspond to the places within the natural range of such species which present the physical or biological factors essential to their life and breeding.

(4) An area may only be included in a list published in accordance with subsection (1) in relation to an aquatic species that ranges over a wide area where there is a clearly identifiable area representing the physical or biological factors essential to their life and breeding.

(5) A list published in accordance with this section will, in relation to each proposed area, include -
(a) a map of the area;
(b) the name and location of the area;
(c) its extent; and
(d) any relevant information relied on by the Chief Officer which was provided to him by the Scientific Committee or such other environmental expert as the Chief Officer may have appointed to advise him regarding the importance of that area as a natural habitat or for any species set out in that list.

(6) Any person may, within 30 days from the date of the publication of the list, make representations to the Chief Officer on the proposal to designate the area described in that list as a Special Area of Conservation.

(7) The Chief Officer will, having regard to any representations made in accordance with subsection (6), publish in the Gazette the final list of areas of European environmental interest.

(8) The Chief Officer may, in accordance with the procedure referred to in subsections (1) – (7), publish in the Gazette a list of other areas in which there are other natural habitat types and species of local importance and priority.

8. Special Areas of Conservation

(1) The Chief Officer may by order published in the Gazette, prescribe as a Special Area of Conservation any area included in the list published in accordance with section 7.

(2) The Chief Officer may by order published in the Gazette, prescribe any priority measures which are to apply to a Special Area of Conservation having regard to -
(a) the importance of the Special Area of Conservation for the conservation or restoration to a favourable conservation status of any natural habitat of European interest or of any species of European interest which is included in Schedule 2;
(b) the need to avoid any risk of deterioration or destruction of the natural habitat or habitat which may threaten the Special Area of Conservation; and
(c) the need to avoid and prevent any disturbance that may impact on the Special Area of Conservation and which could significantly affect the objectives of this Ordinance.

9. Management and Protection of a Special Area of Conservation

The Chief Officer will, by order published in the Gazette, prescribe measures for the management and protection of a Special Area of Conservation including but not limited to -
(a) the prohibition of a specified activity or operation;
(b) requiring the undertaking of a specified activity or operation by such person as may be specified in the order;
(c) the taking of any specified conservation measure by such person as may be specified in the order;
(d) the establishment of a management plan for the area.
10. Appropriate assessment

(1) Subsection (2) applies where a plan or project (whether or not it requires a building permit under any Ordinance) which is not directly related to or necessary to the management of any area within a Special Area of Conservation, but which, in the opinion of the Chief Officer, may either on its own or in combination with another project or plan affect such an area.

(2) A plan or project of the kind referred to in subsection (1) is subject to an appropriate assessment by a competent authority of its implications for the area in view of –

(a) the conservation objectives of the specific area in which the plan or project will be based;

(b) the conservation objectives of the relevant Special Area of Conservation as a whole; and

(c) public opinion of the plan or project (where such opinion is required to be sought in accordance with Regulations made under this section).

(3) In considering whether to approve a plan or project in accordance with this section, the Chief Officer must have regard to the manner in which it is proposed to be carried out and to any conditions or restrictions subject to which the approval should be given.

(4) Subject to subsections (5) to (7), a plan or project will be approved by the Chief Officer only where he is satisfied as a result of the appropriate assessment that the plan or project will not have an adverse effect on the integrity or the character of the Special Area of Conservation.

(5) In the absence of satisfactory alternatives, the Chief Officer may approve a plan or project notwithstanding that the appropriate assessment concludes that it may have an adverse effect on the integrity or the character of the Special Area of Conservation only where he is satisfied that the plan or project is necessary for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature.

(6) Subsection (5) applies where the Special Area of Conservation affected by the project or plan hosts a priority natural habitat type or a priority species.

(7) In the absence of satisfactory alternatives, the Chief Officer may approve a plan or project notwithstanding that the appropriate assessment concludes that it may have an adverse effect on the integrity or the character of the Special Area of Conservation only on grounds of public health or safety or for reasons relating to beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment.

(8) Where the Chief Officer approves a plan or project in accordance with subsection (5) or (7), he must, by order published in the Gazette, prescribe any compensatory measures required for the purposes of eliminating or reducing the adverse effects the plan or project may have on the Special Area of Conservation.

(9) The Chief Officer may make regulations to be published in the Gazette for the purpose of prescribing the procedure to be followed by a competent authority in carrying out an appropriate assessment, including the method for seeking public opinion on the proposed plan or project and the occasions on which this is required to be done.

(10) For the purposes of this section, a competent authority means –

(a) Her Majesty’s forces where the Special Area of Conservation affected by the project or plan includes any land occupied by the Crown in any capacity or any land to which access is controlled or restricted by the Crown in any capacity;

(b) the Senior Environmental Adviser for the Sovereign Base Areas Administration in any other case.

11. Protection of species of fauna listed in Part A of Schedule 3

(1) It is prohibited for any person to deliberately capture or kill in its natural range any relevant species.

(2) It is prohibited for any person to deliberately disturb in its natural range any relevant species so as to affect its ability to survive, breed, rear or nurture its young, migrate, or so as to affect the local distribution or abundance of that species.

(3) It is prohibited for any person to deliberately destroy or take from the wild an egg of any relevant species.
(4) It is prohibited for any person to destroy, disturb or cause damage to any breeding site or resting place in its natural range of any relevant species.

(5) It is prohibited for any person to possess, transport for sale, sell or exchange or offer for sale or exchange any relevant species or any readily recognisable part or derivative of such species.

(6) Subsections (1), (2) and (5) apply to all stages of the biological cycle of any relevant species.

(7) For the purposes of this section, “relevant species” means a species of fauna of European interest which is listed in Part A of Schedule 3 and any species of local interest specified in a list published in accordance with section 7(8).

12. Continuous monitoring system

(1) The Chief Officer may prescribe by regulations to be published in the Gazette a continuous monitoring system of incidental captures or killing of any species of fauna of European interest which is listed in Part A of Schedule 3 and any species of local interest specified in a list published in accordance with section 7(8).

(2) The Chief Officer may, having regard to the results of any monitoring carried out in accordance with subsection (1), prescribe by regulations to be published in the Gazette such other investigatory or conservation measures as he deems necessary for the purpose of ensuring that the said incidental captures or killings do not have a negative impact on the relevant species.

13. Protection of species of flora listed in Part B of Schedule 3

(1) Subject to the Forest Ordinance 1980(f), it is prohibited for any person to deliberately pick, collect, cut, uproot or destroy in its natural range any specimen of species of flora of European interest which is listed in Part B of Schedule 3.

(2) It is prohibited for any person to possess, transport for sale, sell or exchange, or offer for sale or exchange any species of flora of European interest which is listed in Part B of Schedule 3.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) apply to all stages of the biological cycle of any species of flora of European interest which is listed in Part B of Schedule 3.

14. Protection of species of flora and fauna listed in Schedule 4

(1) The Chief Officer may, having regard to the results of any monitoring carried out in accordance with section 12, by order published in the Gazette, prescribe measures aimed at ensuring that the taking in the wild of any specimen of any species of flora and fauna of European interest which is included in Schedule 4, and its exploitation, is compatible with the maintenance of a favourable conservation status of such species.

(2) An order made in accordance with subsection (1) may -

(a) regulate access to such property as may be specified in the order;

(b) prohibit on a temporary basis, or in relation to a specified area, the taking in the wild or the exploitation of any specimen of any species of flora and fauna specified in the order;

(c) regulate the periods during which specimens may be taken and the methods for taking such specimens;

(d) make provision for the breeding of fauna species in captivity as well as artificial propagation of flora species, under strictly controlled conditions, with a view to reducing the taking of specimens of the wild.

(3) Any order made in accordance with this section will apply in addition to the continuous monitoring carried out in accordance with section 12.

15. Prohibited means of capture and killing of fauna species listed in Schedule 4

(1) It is prohibited for any person to -

(a) use any indiscriminate means of capture or killing of any species of fauna of European interest which is listed in Part A of Schedule 4 which is of a kind that its use may cause such a reduction in the number of the species locally as to threaten or lead to the local extinction of the species, or
(b) to use any means which seriously disturbs the peaceful environment of any such species and,
(c) in particular, it is prohibited to use any of the means described in subsections (3), (4) and (5).

(2) Where, in accordance with a licence granted under section 16, the taking of any specimen is permitted, or the capture or killing of any species of fauna of European interest which is listed in Part A of Schedule 3 is permitted, it is prohibited for a person in exercising that permission to –
(a) use any indiscriminate means of capture or killing which is of a kind that its use may cause such a reduction in the number of the species locally as to threaten or lead to the local extinction of the species, or
(b) to use any means which seriously disturbs the peaceful environment of any such species, and
(c) in particular it is prohibited to use any of the means described in subsections (3), (4) and (5).

(3) It is prohibited for a person to use any of the following indiscriminate means of capturing or killing any wild fauna –
(a) blind or mutilated animals used as live decoys;
(b) tape-recorders or other sound recording or emitting devices;
(c) electrical or electronic devices capable of killing or stunning;
(d) artificial light sources;
(e) mirrors and other dazzling devices;
(f) devices for illuminating targets;
(g) sighting devices for night shooting comprising an image magnifier or electronic image converter;
(h) explosives;
(i) nets which are non-selective according to the principle of their use or as the conditions of their use;
(j) crossbows;
(k) poisons and poisoned or anesthetic bait;
(l) gassing or smoking out;
(m) leg-hold traps;
(n) semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition.

(4) It is prohibited for any person to use any of the following indiscriminate means of capturing or killing fish -
(a) poison;
(b) explosives.

(5) It is prohibited for any person to use any method of capturing or killing any species of fauna of European interest which is listed in Part A of Schedule 3 or in Part A of Schedule 4 that involves the use of an aircraft or moving motorised land vehicle.

16. Disapplication of sections 11 – 15

(1) Subject to subsection (2), the Chief Officer may permit by licence the disapplication of sections 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 (or all such sections), but only for the following reasons -
(a) to prevent serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fish stocks, water resources or any movable or immovable property;
(b) to protect wild fauna and flora and to conserve natural habitats;
(c) in the interests of public health or public safety or for other imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social, economic or environmental nature;
(d) for the purposes of education and research;
(e) for the re-population and re-introduction of species of European interest, and for the breeding operations necessary for such purposes including the artificial propagation of floras;
(f) to allow, under strictly supervised conditions, on a selective basis and to a limited extent, the taking or keeping of certain specimens of the species of European interest listed in Schedule 3.

(2) The Chief Officer may grant a licence in accordance with subsection (1) only if he is satisfied -
(a) that there is no other effective, alternative solution; and
(b) that the disapplication does not prejudice the maintenance of a favourable level of conservation of the specific species of European interest in its natural range.

(3) Where the Chief Officer does grant a licence in accordance with subsection (1) he must specify in it the following information -
(a) the species of European interest which is the object of the disapplication;
(b) the method which may be used;
(c) the conditions attaching to, and the period of, the disapplication;
(d) the person to whom the disapplication applies;
(e) any checks that may be carried out by an Inspector;
(f) the specific area in which the disapplication applies.

17. Chief Officer’s report

The Chief Officer will, every six years commencing with the coming into force of this Ordinance, publish a report in the Gazette stating -
(a) any conservation measures taken or to be taken and any management plan established in accordance with this Ordinance;
(b) the effectiveness of any conservation measure and of any management plan in the maintenance of a favourable conservation status of any natural habitat of European interest which is included in Schedule 1 and of any species of European interest which is included in Schedule 2; and
(c) the principal results of any monitoring carried out in accordance with section 12.

18. Signs for Special Areas of Conservation

A Special Area of Conservation will be marked as such by a sign in the format prescribed in a notification by the Chief Officer to be published in the Gazette.

19. Prohibition on introduction of non-local species of wild flora and fauna

(1) It is prohibited for any person to introduce any non-local species of wild fauna or flora into the environment without being the holder of a permit granted for that purpose by the Chief Officer.

(2) The procedure for applying for a permit to authorise the introduction of any wild fauna or flora into the environment and the conditions subject to which it may be granted will be determined by regulations to be made by the Chief Officer and published in the Gazette.

20. Scientific research

(1) Where any scientific research, measurement of the conservation status of any species of wild fauna to which this Ordinance applies or any measure concerning the management of such species is required for any purpose connected with this Ordinance, it will be carried out by such body as the Chief Officer may appoint.

(2) The Chief Officer may grant a licence to authorise the carrying out of scientific research by any person on such conditions as he considers necessary.

21. Taxidermy

(1) Subject to subsection (5), any person who stuffs or keeps any stuffed species of wild fauna without a licence permitting him to do so in respect of the description of wild fauna in question is guilty of an offence.
(2) An application for a taxidermist’s licence is made to the Area Officer in such form as may be prescribed.

(3) An Area Officer may, on payment of the prescribed fee, grant a taxidermist’s licence to an applicant for such licence on such conditions he deems necessary.

(4) An Area Officer may refuse to grant a taxidermist’s licence where he has reasonable grounds for believing that the possession of the species is the consequence of an offence committed in contravention of this Ordinance.

(5) Any person who on the date that this Ordinance comes into force possesses any stuffed species of wild fauna must, within six months from that date, apply to the Area Officer for a licence to possess the stuffed species and pay the prescribed fee for such licence.

(6) The holder of a taxidermist’s licence must display his licence at a conspicuous place in the laboratory or other place in which he carries out his taxidermy activities.

(7) The holder of a taxidermist’s licence must keep a book in which he will enter for each species of wild fauna to which his licence relates true and accurate particulars, as set out in his licence. Three copies will be completed for each species of wild fauna and distributed as follows –
   (a) the first copy is given to the customer as a licence to possess the species of wild fauna,
   (b) the second copy is kept by the holder of the taxidermist’s licence, and
   (c) the third copy is sent to the Area Officer.

(8) The holder of a taxidermist’s licence will present each specimen of wild fauna that is presented to him for taxidermy to the Area Officer, together with the record book, in order to be given approval to stuff that particular specimen.

22. **Holder of taxidermy licence under corresponding Republican law**

   (1) Where a person does any act or thing for which there is a requirement for him to hold a licence under section 21, that requirement will be deemed to be fulfilled if he holds a licence issued to him under the corresponding Republican law and he does that thing in accordance with any conditions subject to which that licence was issued to him.

   (2) A person who does, or appears to intend to do any act or thing for which he is required to hold a licence under section 21 will produce such licence forthwith for inspection if required to do so by the Area Officer or a police officer.

   (3) Where a person who has been required to produce a licence as described in subsection (2) fails or refuses to do so, or refuses to give his name and address when asked to do so, or gives a false name and address he commits an offence and is liable to imprisonment of six months or to a fine of £1000 or to both.

**Part 4**

**Importation of skins and products deriving from the skins of seal pups**

23. **Prohibited import of product listed in Schedule 5**

   (1) Subject to subsection (2), it is prohibited for any person to import for the purpose of trade in the Areas any product listed in Schedule 5.

   (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to products derived from traditional hunting by the Inuit people.

**Part 5**

**Miscellaneous Provisions**

24. **Appointment of Chief Inspector and Inspectors**

   (1) For the purpose of ensuring the proper observance of this Ordinance the Chief Officer may, by a notification published in the Gazette, appoint Inspectors or authorise any person to perform any of the duties imposed upon, and to exercise any of the powers given to, an Inspector under this Ordinance.
The Chief Officer may by notification published in the Gazette, appoint one of his Inspectors as Chief Inspector.

The Chief Inspector will regulate the manner in which any authorised Inspector performs the duties and exercises the powers conferred on an Inspector by section 25.

The Chief Officer may appoint one of his Inspectors as Deputy Chief Inspector who will act in the case of absence from office or the incapacity of the Chief Inspector.

An Inspector or other person authorised under this section will be provided with an appropriate means of identification.

An Inspector does not bear any responsibility for any act or decision of his which has been bona fide made or taken within the framework of exercise by the same of any powers, duties or responsibilities provided for by this Ordinance.

25. Powers of Inspectors

An Inspector may, for the purpose of exercising the powers and performing the duties conferred on him by this Ordinance –

(a) subject to subsection (2), enter freely and without notice any immovable property and any natural habitat of any species of European interest or any species of local importance included in a list published in accordance with section 7(8);

(b) be accompanied by a police officer where the Inspector has reasonable cause to believe that he would face obstruction in the discharge of his duties unless he was so accompanied;

(c) carry out any investigations or monitoring and take any measurements, photographs or recordings as he considers necessary;

(d) seize any species of wild fauna and flora or any product listed in Schedule 5 or other item containing any product listed in Schedule 5 for the purposes of an investigation into whether an offence contrary to this Ordinance has been or is being committed;

(e) require any person to answer any question where the Inspector reasonably considers such person to possess information in relation to an investigation he is undertaking;

(f) monitor the conservation status of any species of wild fauna and flora and their natural habitats, having regard in particular to any priority natural habitats and priority species.

An Inspector may only enter a dwelling house with either the consent of the owner or occupier of the premises or pursuant to a warrant of the Court issued for that purpose.

The Chief Inspector will prepare a written report every six months on the exercise of any of the powers referred to in this section and on the results of any monitoring or investigation undertaken and will forward a copy of the report to the Chief Officer.

A person who obstructs an Inspector in the performance of any of his duties or exercise of any of his powers under this Ordinance commits an offence and is liable to imprisonment of six months or to a fine of £1,000 or to both.

26. Offences

Any person who -

(a) contravenes or fails to comply with any measure specified in an order made in accordance with section 8(2), section 9, section 10(8) or section 14(1);

(b) contravenes or fails to comply with the conditions of any licence granted under section 16;

(c) contravenes or fails to comply with any measure prescribed by regulations made under section 12(2)

(d) contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of sections 11, 13, 15, 19 or 23;

(e) carries out scientific research without being licensed to do so in accordance with section 20(2);
(f) stuffs or keeps any stuffed species of wild fauna without being the holder of a licence as required by section 21(1);

(g) contravenes or fails to comply with any other obligation or prohibition contained in this Ordinance or any regulations or orders made under it, is guilty of an offence and is liable to imprisonment for three years or to a fine of £10,000 or to both.

(2) Where a person is convicted on a second or subsequent occasion for a similar offence under this Ordinance then the penalty provided for in relation to that offence is doubled.

(3) Where a person is convicted of any offence referred to in subsection (1) the Court may, in addition to any other penalty, order the forfeiture of any specimen or other item in respect of which the offence has been committed.

27. Liability of officers of a body corporate

Where an offence contrary to this Ordinance is committed by a body corporate and it is proved that it was committed with the consent, connivance or approval, or that its commission has been facilitated by the negligence of any director, secretary or any other individual having similar responsibilities in relation to the body corporate, such director, secretary or other individual is also guilty of a like offence.

28. Regulations

(1) The Administrator may make regulations in respect of any matter for which this Ordinance provides will or may be prescribed and more generally for the better implementation of the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) such regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters -

   (a) the establishment of a licensing system authorising the taking of specimens of any species of fauna and flora of European interest listed in Schedule 4;

   (b) the regulation of the purchase, sale or offer for sale, possession or transportation for the purpose of sale of any specimen of any species of flora or fauna of European interest which is listed in Schedule 4;

   (c) the establishment of a system of continuous monitoring of incidental capture or killing of any species of fauna of European interest which is listed in Part A of Schedule 3 and for providing for any additional research or conservation measures necessary for avoiding any negative effects on the said species.

29. Delegation

The Chief Officer may, by Order published in the Gazette, designate any function, which is placed by this Ordinance on an officer of the Areas, as a delegated function for the purposes of the Delegation of Functions to the Republic Ordinance 2007(g).

30. Order to amend Schedule

The Administrator may by order to be published in the Gazette amend or substitute any Schedule to the Ordinance.

31. Amendment to the Streets and Buildings Regulation (Consolidation) Ordinance 1980

Section 9(1) of the Streets and Buildings Regulation (Consolidation) Ordinance 1980(h) is amended by inserting immediately after paragraph (e) -

“(f) with the object of encouraging the proper management of those features of a site which are of particular importance to wild fauna and flora. Any features referred to are those which by reason of -

   (i) their linear and continuous structure, including rivers and their banks or the traditional systems for marking field boundaries, or

   (ii) their function as stepping stones including marshes and small woods, are essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species.”.
32. Application to the Crown

(1) Subject to subsection (2), this Ordinance binds the Crown and any employee of the Crown.

(2) Section 26 does not bind the Crown but does bind an employee of the Crown.

(3) For the purposes of this section,
   “employee of the Crown” means any person in the service of the Crown, whether or not they would be treated as employees of the Crown apart from this subsection;
   “the Crown” means Her Majesty in right of Her Administration in the Areas and in right of Her Government in the United Kingdom.

33. Commencement

(1) Subject to subsection (2), this Ordinance will come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

(2) Section 10 applies only in respect of any plan or project drawn up or commenced after the day this Ordinance comes into force.
**SCHEDULE 1**

*(section 2)*

**NATURAL HABITAT TYPES OF EUROPEAN INTEREST FOR WHOSE PROTECTION SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION ARE PRESCRIBED**

(a) The code of priority type corresponds to the code of the corresponding Republican Law.

(b) The asterisk “*” indicates priority habitat types.

### 1. COASTAL AND HALOPHYTIC HABITATS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1110</td>
<td>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1120</td>
<td>*Posidonia beds (Posidonion oceanicae)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1130</td>
<td>Estuaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1140</td>
<td>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1150</td>
<td>*Coastal Lagoons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1160</td>
<td>Large shallow inlets and bays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1170</td>
<td>Reefs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1180</td>
<td>Submarine structures made by leaking gases</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12. Sea cliffs and shingle or stony beaches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1210</td>
<td>Annual vegetation of drift lines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1220</td>
<td>Perennial vegetation of stony banks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1230</td>
<td>Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1240</td>
<td>Vegetated sea cliffs of the Mediterranean coasts with endemic Limonium spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1250</td>
<td>Vegetated sea cliffs of the Macaronesian coasts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 13. Atlantic and continental salt marshes and salt meadows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1310</td>
<td>Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1320</td>
<td>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1330</td>
<td>Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1340</td>
<td>*Inland salt meadows</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 14. Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic salt marshes and salt meadows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1410</td>
<td>Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimae)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1420</td>
<td>Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (Sarcocornetalia fruticosi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1430</td>
<td>Halo-nitrophilous scrubs (Peganio-Salsolion)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 15. Salt and gypsum inland steppes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1510</td>
<td>*Mediterranean salt steppes (Limonietalia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1520</td>
<td>*Iberia gypsum steppes (Gypsophiletalia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1530</td>
<td>*Pannonian salt steppes and salt marshes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 16. Boreal Baltic archipelago, coastal and land upheaval areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1610</td>
<td>Baltic esker islands with sandy, rocky or shingle beach vegetation and sublittoral vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1620</td>
<td>Boreal Baltic islets and small islands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1630</td>
<td>*Boreal Baltic coastal meadows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1640</td>
<td>Boreal Baltic sandy beaches with perennial vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1650</td>
<td>Boreal Baltic narrow inlets.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. COASTAL SAND DUNES AND INLAND DUNES

21. Sea Dunes of the Atlantic, North Sea and Baltic coasts
   2110 Embryonic shifting dunes
   2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes)
   2130 *Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes):
   2140 *Decalcified fixed dunes with Empetrum nigrum
   2150 *Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)
   2160 Dunes with Hyppophaë rhamnoides
   2170 Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)
   2180 Dunes with dense vegetation of the atlantic, continental and north region
   2190 Humid dune slacks
   21A0 Machairs (* in Ireland)

22. Sea dunes of the Mediterranean coast
   2210 Crucianellion maritimae fixed beach dunes
   2220 Dunes with Euphorbia terracina
   2230 Malcolmietalia dune grasslands
   2240 Brachypodietalia dune grasslands with annuals
   2250 *Coastal dunes with Juniperus spp
   2260 Dune sclerophyllous scrubs (Cisto-Lavenduletalia)
   2270 *Wooded dunes with Pinus pinea and/or Pinus pinaster

23. Inland dunes, old and decalcified
   2310 Dry sand heaths with Calluna and Genista
   2320 Dry sand heaths with Calluna and Empetrum nigrum
   2330 Inland dunes with open Corynephorus and Agrostis grasslands
   2340 *Pannonic inland dunes

3. FRESHWATER HABITATS

31. Standing water
   3110 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains:
   (Littorelletalia uniflorae)
   3120 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals generally on sandy soils of the West
   Mediterranean with Isoetes spp.
   3130 Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/
   or the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea
   3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of chara spp.
   3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation
   3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds
   3170 *Mediterranean temporary ponds
   3180 *Turloughs
   3190 Lakes of gypsum karst
   31A0 Transylvanian hot springs lotus beds

32. Running water-Sections of water courses with natural or semi-natural dynamics (minor,
average and major beds) where the water quality shows no significant deterioration
   3210 Fennoscandian natural rivers
   3220 Alpine rivers and the herbaceous vegetation along their banks
Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with Myricaria germanica along their banks

Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with Salix elaeagnos along their banks

Constantly flowing Mediterranean rivers with Glaucium flavum

Water courses of plain to mountain levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachiori vegetation

Rivers with muddy banks with Chenopodietum rubri p.p. and Bidention p.p vegetation

Constantly flowing Mediterranean rivers with Paspalo-Agrostidion species and hanging curtains of Salix and Populus alba on their banks

Intermittently flowing Mediterranean rivers of the Paspalo-Agrostidion

### 4. TEMPERATE HEATH AND SCRUB

**Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix**

*Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with Erica ciliaris and Erica tetralix

European dry heaths

*Dry Atlantic coastal heaths with Erica vegans

*Endemic macaronesian heaths

Alpine and Boreal heaths

*Bushes with Pinus mugo and Rhododendron hirsutum (Mugo-Rhododenretum hirsuti)

Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub

Endemic oro-Mediterranean heaths with gorse

Sub-continental peri-Pannonic scrub

### 5. SCLEROPHYLLOUS SCRUB (MATORRLALS)

**Sub-Mediterranean and temperate scrub**

Stable xerothermophilous formations with Buxus sempervirens on rock slopes (Berberidion pp.)

Mountain Cytisus purgans formations

Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands

*Cistus palhinhae formations on maritime wet heaths

**Mediterranean arborescent Matorral**

Arborescent Matorral with Juniperus spp.

*Arborescent Matorral with Ziziphus

*Arborescent Matorral with Laurus nobilis

**Thermo-Mediterranean and pre-steppe brush**

Laurus nobilis thickets

Low formations of euphorbia close to cliffs

Thermo-Mediterranean and pre-desert scrub

**Phrygana**

West Mediterranean clifftop phryganas (Astragalol-Plataginetum subulatae)

Sarcopoterium spinosum phrygana

Endemic phrygana from Euphorbio- Verbascion

### 6. NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GRASSLAND FORMATIONS

**Natural grasslands**

Rupicolous calcareous or basophilic grasslands of the Alysso-Sedion albi
Xeric sand calcareous grasslands
Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae
Siliceous Pyrenean Festuca eskia grasslands
Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands
Siliceous Oro-Iberian Festuca indigesta grasslands
Alpine and sub-Alpine calcareous grasslands
Macaronesian mesophile grasslands
Rupicolous Pannonic grasslands (Stipo-Festucetalia pallentis)

Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies
Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia)(* important orchid sites)
Pseudo-steppe with grasses and annuals of the Thero-B rachypodietea
Species rich Narbus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in continental Europe)
Sub-pannonic steppic grasslands
Pannonic loess steppic grasslands
Pannonic sandy steppes
Finnoscandian lawland species-rich dry to mesic grasslands
Nordic Alvar and pre-Cambrian calcareous flatrocks
Eastern Sub-Mediterranean dry grasslands (Scorzoneratalia villosae)
Serpentinophilous grasslands of Cyprus

Sclerophyllous grazed forests (dehesas)
Sclerophyllous forests used for graze (dehesas) with Quercus spp. Sempervirens

Semi-natural tall-herb humid meadows
Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)
Mediterranean tall humid grasslands of the Molinio-Holoschoenion
Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels
Alluvial meadows of river valleys of the Cnidion dubii
Alluvial North-Scandinavian meadows
Peat graslands of Troodos

Mesophile grasslands
Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis)
Mountain hay meadows
Fennoscandian meadows with dense vegetation

7. RAISED BOGS AND MIRES AND FENS

Sphagnum acid bogs
Active raised bogs
Degraded raised bogs (still capable of natural regeneration)
Blanket bog (if active bog)
Transition mires and quaking bogs
Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion
Finno-Scandinian mineral-rich springs and springfens
72. **Calcareous fens**
   7210 *Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of Caricion davallianae*
   7220 *Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)*
   7230 Alkaline fens
   7240 *Alpine pioneer formations of Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae*

73. **Boreal Mires**
   7310 *Aapa mires*
   7320 *Palsa mires*

8. **ROCKY HABITATS AND CAVES**

81. **Screes**
   8110 *Siliceous screes of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)*
   8120 Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane and alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)
   8130 West Mediterranean and thermophilous screes
   8140 East Mediterranean screes
   8150 Medio-European upland siliceous screes
   8160 *Medio European calcareous screes of hill and montane levels*

82. **Rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation**
   8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation
   8220 Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation
   8230 Siliceous rocks with pioneer vegetation of the Sedo-Scleranthion or of the Sedo albi-Veronicion dillenii
   8240 *Limestone pavements*

83. **Other rocky habitats**
   8310 Caves not open to the public
   8320 Fields of lava and natural excavations
   8330 Submerged or partially submerged sea caves
   8340 Permanent glaciers

9. **FORESTS**

(Sub)natural woodland vegetation comprising indigenous species forming forests of tall trees, with typical undergrowth, and meeting the following criteria: rare or residual, and/or hosting species of interest

90. **Forests of Northern Europe**
   9010 *Western Taiga*
   9020 *Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved deciduous forests (Quercus, Tilia, Acer, Fraxinus or Ulmus) rich in epiphytes*
   9030 *Natural forests of primary succession phases of landupheaval coast*
   9040 Nordic subalpine/subarctic forests with Betula pubescens ssp. Czerepanovii
   9050 Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with Picea abies
   9060 Coniferous forests on, or connected to, glaciofluvial eskers
   9070 Fennoscandian wooded pastures
   9080 Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods
91.  **Forests of temperate Europe**
9110  Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests
9120  Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with ilex and
      sometimes also Taxus in the shrublayer (Quercion robori-petraeae or Ilici-Fagenion)
9130  Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests
9140  Mid-European subalpine beech woods with Acer and Rumex arifolius
9150  Mid-European calcareous beech forest (Cephalantheo-Fagion)
9160  Subatlantic and mid-european oak or oak-hornbeam forests with Carpinion betuli
9170  Galio-Carpinetum oak-hornbeam forests
9180  *Tilio-Acerion forests of slope, screees and ravines
9190  Old acidophilous oak woods with Quercus robur on sandy plains
91A0  Old sessile oak woods with ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles
91B0  Thermophilous Fraxinus angustifolia woods
91C0  *Caledonian forest
91D0  *Bog woodland
91E0  * Alluvial forests with with Alnus glutinosa and Fraximus excelsior
       (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)
91F0  Riparian mixed forests of Quercus robur, Ulmus laevis, Ulmus minor, Fraxinus excelsior or
      Fraxinus angustifolia, along the great rivers (Ulmenion minoris)
91G0  *Pannonic forests with Quercus petraea and Carpinus betulus
91H0  *Pannonic forests with Quercus pubescens
91I0  *Euro-Siberian steppic forests with Quercus spp.
91J0  *Taxus baccata forests of the British Isles
91K0  Illyrian Fagus sylvatica forests (Aremonio-Fagion)
91L0  Illyrian oak-hornbeam forests (Erythronio-carpinion)
91M0  Pannonian-Balkanic Turkey oak forests - common sessile oak forests
91N0  *Pannonic inland sand dune thickets (Junipero-Populetum albae)
91P0  Holy Cross fir forest (Abietetum polonicum)
91Q0  Western Carpathian calcicorous Pinus sylvestris forests
91R0  Dinaric dolomite Scots pine forests (Genisto januensis-Pinetum)
91T0  Central European lichen Scots pine forests
91U0  Sarmatic steppe pine forests
91V0  Dacian beech forests (Symphyto-Fagion)

92.  **Mediterranean deciduous forests**
9210  *Apennine beech forests with Taxus and ilex
9220  *Apennine beech forests with Abies alba and beech forests with Abies nebrodensis
9230  Galicio-Portuguese oak woods with Quercus robur and Quercus pyrenaica
9240  Quercus faginea and Quercus canariensis Iberian oak woods
9250  Quercus trojana oak woods
9260  Castanea sativa woods
9270  Hellenic beech forests with Abies borisii-regis
9280  Quercus frainetto woods
9290  Cupressus woods (Acero-Cupression)
92A0  Salix alba and Populus alba galleries
92B0  Riparian formations on intermittent Mediterranean water courses with
      Rhododendron ponticum, Salix and others
92C0  Platanus orientalis and Liquidambar orientalis woods (Platanion orientalis)
92D0  Southern riparian galleries and thickets (Nerio- Tamaricetea) and (Securinegion tinctoriae)
93. **Mediterranean sclerophyllous forests**
   - Quercus brachyphylla oak woods of the Aegean
   - Olea and Ceratonia woods
   - Quercus suber woods
   - Quercus ilex and Quercus rotundifolia woods
   - Quercus macrolepis woods
   - *Macaronesian laurel forests (Laurus, Ocotea)
   - *Palm groves of Phoenix
   - Forests of ilex aquifolium
   - *Scrub and forest thickets with Quercus alnifolia
   - Forest thickets with Quercus infectoria (Anagyro foetidae-Quercetum infectoriae)

94. **Temperate mountainous coniferous forests**
   - Acidophilous Picea forests of the montane to alpine levels (Vaccinio-Piceetea)
   - Alpine Larix decidua and/or Pinus cembra forests
   - Montane and subalpine Pinus uncinata forests (* if on gypsum or limestone)

95. **Mediterranean and Macaronesian temperate coniferous forests**
   - Southern Appenine Abies alba forests
   - Abies pinsapo forests
   - *(Sub)Mediterranean pine forests with endemic black pines
   - *Mediterranean pine forests with endemic Mesogean pines
   - Endemic pine forests of the Canary Islands
   - *Endemic forests with Juniperus spp.
   - Tetsaclinis articulata forests
   - *Mediterranean Taxus baccata forests
   - *Cedrus brevifolia (Cedrosetum brevifolii) forests
SCHEDULE 2

Section 2

FAUNA AND FLORA SPECIES OF EUROPEAN INTEREST FOR WhOSE PROTECTION Special AREAS OF CONSERVATION ARE PRESCRIBED

(a) The species listed in this Schedule are indicated:
   — by the name of the species or subspecies, or
   — by the body of species belonging to a higher taxon or to a designated part of the said taxon.

(b) The abbreviation ‘spp.’ after the name of a family or genus designates all the species belonging to that family or genus.

(c) An asterisk before the name of a species indicates that the said species is a priority species.

(d) Where a species appearing in this Schedule does not appear in either Schedule 3 or Schedule 4, the species name is followed by the symbol (o). Where a species appearing in this Schedule also appears in Schedule 4 but does not appear in Schedule 3, its name is followed by the symbol (V).

Part A - FAUNA

VERTEBRATES

MAMMALS

INSECTIVORA
   Talpidae
      Galemys pyrenaicus

CHIROPTERA
   Rhinolophiidae
      Rhinolophus blasii
      Rhinolophus euryale
      Rhinolophus ferrumequinum
      Rhinolophus hipposideros
      Rhinolophus mehelyi
   Vespertilionidae
      Barbastella barbastellus
      Miniopterus schreibersi
      Myotis bechsteini
      Myotis blythi
      Myotis capaccinii
      Myotis dasycneme
      Myotis emarginatus
      Myotis myotis
   Pteropodidae
      Rousettus aegiptiacus

RODENTIA
   Sciuridae
      *Marmota marmota latirostris
      *Pteromys volans (Sciuropterus russicus)
      Spermophilus citellus (Citellus citellus)
      *Spermophilus suslicus (Citellus suslicus)
Castoridae
Castor fiber (except Esthonian, Latvian, Lithouanian, Finnish and Swedish populations)

Microtidae
Microtus cabrerae
*Microtus oeconomus arenicola
*Microtus oeconomus mehelyi
Microtus tataricus

Zapodidae
Sicista subtilis

CARNIVORA

Canidae
* Alopex lagopus
* Canis lupus (except Esthonian population; Spanish populations: only those south of the Duero; Greek populations: only those south of the 39th parallel; Latvian, Lithuanian and Finnish populations are excluded).

Ursidae
* Ursus arctos (except Esthonian, Finnish and Swedish populations)

Mustelidae
* Gulo gulo (o)
Lutra lutra
Mustela eversmanii
*Mustela lutreola

Felidae
Lynx lynx (except Esthonian, Latvian and Finnish populations)
*Lynx pardinus

Phocidae
Halichoerus grypus (V)
*Monachus monachus
Phoca hispida bottmica (o)
*Phoca hispida saimensis
Phoca vitulina (V)

ARTIODACTYLA

Cervidae
*Cervus elaphus corsicanus
Rangifer tarandus fennicus (o)

Bovidae
*Bison bonasus
Capra aegagrus (natural populations)
*Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica
Ovis gmelini musimon (Ovis ammon musimon) (natural populations of Corsica and Sardinia)
*Rupicapra pyrenaica ornate (Rupicapra rupicapra ornata)
Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica
*Rupicapra rupicapra tatrica

CETACEA
Phocoena phocoena
Tursiops truncatus

REPTILES

CHELONIA (TESTUDINES)
Testudinidae
Testudo graeca
Testudo hermanni
Testudo marginata
Cheloniidae
  *Caretta caretta
  *Chelonia mydas

Emydidae
  Emys orbicularis
  Mauremys caspica
  Mauremys lesprosa

SAURIA
  Lacertidae
    Gallotia galloti insulanagae
    *Gallotia simonyi
    Lacerta bonnali (Lacerta monticola)
    Lacerta monticola
    Lacerta schreiberi
    Podarcis lilfordi
    Podarcis pityusensis

  Scincidae
    Chalcides simonyi (Chalcides occidentalis)

  Gekkonidae
    Phyllodactylus europaeus

OPHIDIA (SERPENTES)
  Colubridae
    *Elaphe quatuorlineata
    *Coluber cypriensis
    Elaphe situla
    *Natrix natrix cypriae

  Viperidae
    *Macrovipera schweizeri (Vipera lebetina schweizen)
    Vipera ursinii (except Vipera ursinii rakosiensis)
    *Vipera ursinii rakosiensis

AMPHIBIANS

CAUDATA
  Salamandridae
    Chioglossa lusitanica
    Mertensiella luschani (Salamandra luschani)
    *Salamandra aurorae (Salamandra atra aurorae)
    Salamandrina terdigitata
    Triturus carnifex (Triturus cristatus carnifex)
    Triturus cristatus (Triturus cristatus cristatus)
    Triturus dobrogicus (Triturus cristatus dobrogicus(o))
    Triturus karelinii (Triturus cristatus karelinii)
    Triturus montandoni

  Proteidae
    Proteus anguinus

  Plethodontidae
    Hydromantes (Speleomantes) ambrosii
    Hydromantes (Speleomantes) flavus
    Hydromantes (Speleomantes) genei
    Hydromantes (Speleomantes) imperialis
    Hydromantes (Speleomantes) strinatii
    Hydromantes (Speleomantes) supramontes
ANURA

Discoglossidae
* Alytes muletensis
Bombina bombina
Bombina variegata
Discoglossus galganoi (including Discoglossus “jeanneae”)
Discoglossus montalentii
Discoglossus sardus

Ranidae
Rana latastei

Pelobatidae
* Pelobates fuscus insubricus

FISH

PETROMYZONIFORMES

Petromyzonidae
Eudontomyzon spp. (o)
Lampetra fluviatilis (V) (except Finnish and Swedish populations)
Lampetra planeri (o) (except Estonian, Finnish and Swedish populations)
Lethenteron zanandreai (V)
Petromyzon marinus (o) (except Swedish populations)

ACIPENSERIFORMES

Acipenseridae
* Acipenser naccarii
* Acipenser sturio

CLUPEIFORMES

Clupeidae
Alosa spp. (V)

SALMONIFORMES

Salmonidae
Hucho hucho (natural populations) (V)
Salmo macrostigma (o)
Salmo marmoratus (o)
Salmo salar (only in fresh water) (V) (except Finnish populations)

Coregonidae
* Coregonus oxyrhynchus (anadromous populations in certain sectors of the North Sea)

Umbridae
Umbra krameri (o)

CYPRINIFORMES

Cyrinidae
Alburnus albidus (o) (Alburnus vulturius)
Anacypsis hispanica
Aspius aspius (o) (except the Finnish populations)
Barbus comiza (V)
Barbus meridionalis (V)
Chalcalburnus chalcoides (o)
Chondrostoma genei (o)
Chondrostoma lusitanicum (o)
Chondrostoma polylepis (o) (including C. willkommi)
Chondrostoma soetta (o)
Chondrostoma toxostoma (o)
Gobio albiptinnatus (o)
Gobio uranoscopus (o)
Iberocypris palaciosi (o)
*Ladigesocypris ghigii (o)
Leuciscus lucumonis (o)
Leuciscus souffia (o)
Pelecus cultratus (V)
Phoxinellus spp. (o)
*Phoxinus percnurus
Rhodeus sericeus amarus (o)
Rutilus pigus (o)
Rutilus rubilio (o)
Rutilus arcasii (o)
Rutilus macrolepidotus (o)
Rutilus lemmingii (o)
Rutilus frisii meidingeri (o)
Rutilus alburnoides (o)
Scardinius graecus (o)

Cobitidae
Cobitis elongate (o)
Cobitis taenia (o) (except Finnish populations)
Cobitis trichonica (o)
Misgurnus fossilis (o)
Sabanejewia aurata (o)
Sabanejewia larvata (o) (Cobitis larvata and Cobitis conspersa)

SILURIIFORMES
Siluridae
Silurus aristotelis (V)

ATHERINIFORMES
Cyprinodontidae
Aphanius iberus (o)
Aphanius fasicatus (o)
*Valencia hispanica
*Valencia letourneuxi (Valencia hispanica)

PERCIFORMES
Percidae
Gymnocephalus baloni
Gymnocephalus schraetzer (V)
Zingel spp. [(o) except Zingel asper and Zingel zingel (V)]
Gobidae
Knipowitschia (Padogobius) panizzae (o)
Padogobius nigricans (o)
Pomatoschistus canestrini (o)

SCORPAENIFORMES
Cottidae
Cottus gobio (o) (except Finnish populations)
Cottus petiti (o)

INVERTEBRATES

ARTHROPODS

CRUSTACEA
Decapoda
Austropotamobius pallipes (V)
*Austropotamobius torrentium (V)
Isopoda
*Armadillidium ghardalamensis

INSECTA
Coleoptera
Agathidium pulchellum (o)
Bolbelasmus unicornis
Boros schneideri
Buprestis splendens
Carabus hampei
Carabus hungaricus
*Carabus menetriesi pacholei (o)
*Carabus olympiae
Carabus variolosus
Carabus zawadszkii
Cerambyx cerdo
Corticaria planula (o)
Cucujus cinnaberinus
Dorcadin fulvum cervae
Duvalius gebhardti
Duvalius hungaricus
Dytiscus latissimus
Graphoderus bilineatus
Leptodirus hochenwartii
Limoniscus violaceus (o)
Lucanus cervus (o)
Macrolea myops (o)
Morimus funereus (o)
*Osmoderma eremita
Oxyurus mannerheimii (o)
Pilemia tigrina
*Phryganophilus ruficollis
Probaticus subrugosus
Propomacrus cypriacus
*Pseudogaurotina excellens
Pseudoseriscius cameroni
Pytho kolwensis
Rhysodes sulcatus (o)
*Rosalia alpina
Stephanopachys substratiatus (o)
Xyletinus tremulicola (o)

Hemiptera
Aradus angularis (o)

Lepidoptera
Agriades glandon aquilo (o)
Arytrura musculus
*Callimorpha (Euplagia, Panaxia) quadripunctaria (o)
Catopta thrips
Chondrosoma fiduciarium
Clossiana improba (o)
Coenonympha oedippus
Colias myrmidon
Cucullia mixta
Dioszeghyana schmidtii
Erannis ankeraria
Erebia calcaria
Erebia christi
Erebia medusa polaris (o)
Eriogaster catax
Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodyras) aurinia (o)
Glyphipterix loricatella
Gortyna boreli lunata
Graellsia isabellae (V)
Hesperia comma catena (o)
Hypodyras maturna
Leptidea morsei
Lignyoptera fumidaria
Lycaena dispar
Lycaena helle
Maculinea nausithous
Maculinea teleius
Melanargia arge
*Nymphalis vaualbum
Papilio hospiton
Phyllometra culminaria
Plebicula golgus
Polymixis rufocincta isolate
Polyommatus eroides
Xestia borealis (o)
Xestia brunneopicta (o)
*Xylomoia strix

Mantodea
Apteromantis aptera

Odonata
Coenagrion hylas (o)
Coenagrion mercuriale (o)
Coenagrion ornatum (o)
Cordulegaster heros
Cordulegaster trinacriae
Gomphus graslinii
Leucorrhinia pectoralis
Lindenia tetraphylla
Macromia splendens
Ophiogomphus cecilia
Oxygastra curtisi

Orthoptera
Baetica ustulata
Brachytrupes megacephalus
Isophya costata
Isophya stysi
Myrmecophilus baronii
Odontopodisma rubripes
Paracaloptenus caloptenoides
Pholidoptera transsylvanica
Stenobothrus (Stenobothrodes) eurasius

ARRACHNIDA
Pseudoscorpiones
Anthrenochernes stellae (o)
MOLLUSCS

GASTROPODA
Anisus vorticulus
Caseolus calculus
Caseolus commixta
Caseolus sphaerula
Chilostoma banaticum
Discula leacockiana
Discula tabellata
Discus guerinianus
Elona quimperiana
Geomalacus maculosus
Geomitra moniziana
Gibbula nivosa
*Helicopsis striata austriaca (o)
Hygromia kovacsi
Idiomela (Helix) subplicata
Lampedusa imitatrix
*Lampedusa melitensis
Leiostyla abbreviata
Leiostyla cassida
Leiostyla corneocostata
Leiostyla gibba
Leiostyla lamellose
*Paladihia hungarica
Sadleriana pannonica
Theodoxus transversalis
Vertigo angustior (o)
Vertigo genesii (o)
Vertigo geyeri (o)
Vertigo mouliniana (o)

BIVALVIA
Unionoida
Margaritifera durrovensis (Margaritifera margaritifera (V))
Margaritifera margaritifera (V)
Unio crassus

Dreissenidae
Congeria kusceri

Part B - FLORA

PTERIDOPHYTA
Aspleniaceae
Asplenium jahandiezi (Litard.) Rouy
Asplenium adulterinurn Milde

Blechnaceae
Woodwardia radicans (L.) Sm.

Dicksoniaceae
Culcita macrocarpa C. Presl

Dryopteridaceae
Diplazium sibiricum (Turcz. Ex Kunze) Kurata
*Dryopteris corleyi Fraser-Jenk.
Dryopteris fragans (L.) Schott
Hymenophyllaceae
Trichomanes speciosum Willd.
ISOFLANACAE
Isoletes boryana Durieu
Isoletes malinverniana Ces. & De Not.
Marsileaceae
Marsilea batardae Launert
Marsilea quadrifolia L.
Marsilea strigosa Willd.
Ophioglossaceae
Botrychium simplex Hitchc.
Ophioglossum polyphyllum A. Braun

GYMNOSPERMAE
Pinaceae
*Abies nebrodensis (Lojac.) Mattei

ANGIOSPERMAE
Alismataceae
*Alisma wahlenbergii (Holmberg) Juz.
Caldesia parnassifolia (L.) Parl.
Luronium natans (L.) Raf.
Amarilidaceae
Leucojum nicaeense Ard.
Narcissus asturiensis (Jordan) Pugsley
Narcissus calcicola Mendonça
Narcissus cyclamineus DC.
Narcissus fernandesii G. Pedro
Narcissus humilis (Cav.) Traub
*Narcissus nevadensis Pugsley
Narcissus pseudonarcissus L. subsp. nobilis (Haw.) A. Fernandes
Narcissus schaberus Henrique
Narcissus triandrus L. subsp. Capax (Salisb.) D. A. Webb
Narcissus viridiflorus Schousboe
Asclepiadaceae
Vincetoxicum pannonicum (Borhidi) Holub
Boraginaceae
*Anchusa crispa Viv.
Echium russicum J. F. Geimlin
*Lithodora nitida (H. Em) R. Fernandes
Myosotis lusitanica Schuster
Myosotis rehsteineri Wurtm.
Myosotis retusifolia R. Afonso
Omphalodes kuzinskyanae Willk.
*Omphalodes littoralis Lehm.
*Onosma tornensis Javorka
Solenanthus albanicus (Degen & al.) Degen & Baldacci
*Symphytum cycladense Pawl.
Campanulaceae
Adenophora litifolia (L.) Ledeb.
Asyneuma giganteum (Boiss.) Bornm.
*Campanula bohemica Hruby
*Campanula gelida Kovandra
*Campanula sabatia De Not.
Campanula serrata (Kit.) Hendrych
Campanula zoysii Wulfen
Jasione crispa (Pourret) Samp. subsp. serpentinica Pinto da Silva
Jasione lusitanica A. DC.

Caryophyllaceae

Arenaria ciliate L. subsp. Pseudofrigida Ostenf. & O.C. Dahl
Arenaria humifusa Wahlenberg
* Arenaria nevadensis Boiss. & Reuter
Arenaria provincialis Chater & Halliday
* Cerastium alsinifolum Tausch
Cerastium dinaricum G. Beck & Szysz.
* Dianthus arenarius subsp. Bohemicus (Novak) O. Scharz
Dianthus cintranus Boiss. & Reuter subsp. cintranus Boiss. & Reuter
* Dianthus diutinus Kit.
* Dianthus luminitzeri Wiesb.
Dianthus marizii (Samp.) Samp.
* Dianthus moravicus Kovanda
* Dinathus nitidus Waldst. et Kit.
Dianthus plumarius subsp. regis-stephani (Rapcs.) Baksay
Dianthus rupicola Biv.
* Gypsophila papillosa P. Porta
Herniaria algarvica Chaudhri
* Herniaria latifolia Lapeyr. subsp. litardierei Gamis
Herniaria lusitanica (Chaudhri) subsp. berlengiana Chaudhri
Herniaria maritima Link
* Minuartia smejkalii Dvorakova
Moehringia lateriflora (L.) Fenzl
Moehringia tommasinii Marches.
Moehringia villosa (Wulfen) Fenzl
Petrocoptis grandiflora Rothm.
Petrocoptis monticcciana 0. Bolos & Rivas Mart.
Petrocoptis pseudoviscosa Fernandez Casas
Silene furcata Rafin. subsp. Angustiflora (Rupr.) Walters
Silene cintrana Rothm.
* Silene hicesiae Brullo & Signorello
Silene hifacensis Rouy ex Willk.
* Silene holzmanii Heldr. ex Boiss.
Silene longicilia (Brot.) Oth.
Silene mariana Pau
* Silene orphanidis Boiss.
* Silene rothmaleri Pinto da Silva
* Silene velutina Pourret ex Loisel.

Chenopodiaceae

* Bassia (Kochia) saxicola (Guss.) A. J. Scott
* Cremnophyton lanfrancoi Brullo et Pavone
* Salicornia veneta Pignatti & Lausi

Cistaceae

Cistus palhinhae Ingram -
Halimium verticillatum (Brot.) Sennen
Helianthemum alypoides Losa & Rivas Goday
Helianthemum caput-felis Boiss.
* Tuberaria major (Willk.) Pinto da Silva & Rozeira

Compositae

* Anthemis glaberrima (Rech. f.) Greuter
Artemisia campestris L. subsp. bottnica A.N. Lundstrom ex Kindb.
* Artemisia granatensis Boiss.
* Artemisia laciniata Willd.
Artemisia oelandica (Besser) Kornaror
*Artemisia pancicii (Janka) Ronn.
*Aster pyrenaeus Desf. ex DC.
*Aster sorrentinii (Tod) Lojac.
Carlina onopordifolia Besser
*Carduus myriacanthus Salzm. ex DC.
*Centaurea alba L. subsp. heldreichii (Halacsy) Dostal
*Centaurea alba L. subsp. princeps (Boiss. & Heldr.) Gugler
*Centaurea attica Nyman subsp. megarensis (Halacsy & Hayek) Dostal
*Centaurea balearica J. D. Rodriguez
*Centaurea borjae Valdes-Berm. & Rivas Goday
*Centaurea citricolor Font Quer
Centaurea corymbosa Pourret
Centaurea gadorensis G. Blanca
*Centaurea horrida Badaro
*Centaurea kalambakensis Freyn & Sint.
Centaurea kartschiana Scop.
*Centaurea lactiflora Halacsy
Centaurea micrantha Hoffmanns. & Link subsp. herminii (Rouy) Dostal
*Centaurea niederi Heldr.
*Centaurea peucedanifolia Boiss. & Orph.
*Centaurea pinnata Pau
Centaurea pulvinata (G. Blanca) G. Blanca
Centaurea rothmalerana (Arènes) Dostál
Centaurea vicentina Mariz
Cirsium brachycephalum Juratzka
*Crepis crocifolia Boiss. & Heldr.
Crepis granatensis (Willk.) B. Blanca & M. Cueto
Crepis pusilla (Sommier) Merxmuller
Crepis tectorum L. subsp. nigrescens
Erigeron frigidus Boiss. ex DC.
*Helichrysum melitense (Pignatti) Brullo et al
Hymenostemma pseudanthemis (Kunze) Willd.
Hyoseris frutescens Brullo et Pavone
*Jurinea cyanoides (L.) Reichenb.
*Jurinea fontqueri Cuatrec.
*Lamyropsis microcephala (Moris) Dittrich & Greuter
Leontodon microcephalus (Boiss. ex DC.) Boiss.
Leontodon boryi Boiss.
*Leontodon siculus (Cuss.) Finch & Sell
Leuzea longifolia Hoffmanns. & Link
Ligularia sibirica (L.) Cass.
*Paleocyanus crassifolius (Bertoloni) Dostal
Santolina impressa Hoffmanns. & Link
Santolina semidentata Hoffmanns. & Link
Saussurea alpine subsp. esthonica (Baer ex Rupr) Kupferr
*Senecio elodes Boiss. ex DC.
Senecio jacobea L. subsp. gotlandicus (Neuman) Sterner
Senecio nevadensis Boiss. & Reuter
*Serratula lycopifolia (Vill.) A. Kern
Tephroseris longifolia (Jacq.) Griseb et Schenk subsp. moravica
Convolvulaceae
*Convolvulus argyrothamnus Greuter
*Convolvulus fernandesii Pinto da Silva & Teles
Cruciferae
Alyssum pyrenaicum Lapeyr.
*Arabis kennedyae Meikle
Arabis sadina (Samp.) P. Cout.
Arabis scopoliana Boiss
*Biscutella neustria Bonnet
Biscutella vincentina (Samp.) Rothm.
Boleum asperum (Pers.) Desvaux
Brassica glabrescens Poldini
Brassica hilarionis Post
Brassica insularis Moris
*Brassica macrocarpa Guss.
Braya linearis Rouy
*Cochlearia polonica E. Frohlich
*Cochlearia tatrae Borbas
*Coincya rupestris Rouy
*Coronopus navasii Pau
Crambe tataria Sebeok
Diplotaxis ibicensis (Pau) Gomez-Campo
*Diplotaxis siettiana Maire
Diplotaxis vicentina (P. Cout.) Rothm.
Draba cacuminum Elis Ekman
Draba cinerea Adams
Erucastrum palustre (Pirona) Vis.
*Erysimum pieninicum (Zapal.) Pawl.
*Iberis arbuscula Runemark
Iberis procumbens Lange subsp. microcarpa Franco & Pinto da Silva
*Jonosipedium acaule (Desf.) Reichenb.
Jonosipedium savianum (Caruel) Ball ex Arcang.
Rhynchosinapis erucastrum (L.) Dandy ex Clapham subsp. cintrana (Coutinho) Franco & P. Silva (Coincya cintrana (P.Cout.) Pinto da Silva)
Sisymbrium cavanillesianum Valdes & Castroviejo
Sisymbrium supinum L.
Thlaspi jankae A. Kern.

Cyperaceae
Carex holostoma Drejer
*Carex panormitana Guss.
Eleocharis carniolica Koch

Dioscoreaceae
*Borderea chouardii (Gaussen) Heslot

Droseraceae
Aldrovanda vesiculosa L.

Elatinaceae
Elatine gussonei (Sommier) Brullo et al

Ericaceae
Rhododendron luteum Sweet

Euphorbiaceae
*Euphorbia margalidiana Kuhbier & Lewejohann
Euphorbia transtagana Boiss.

Gentianaceae
*Centaurium rigualii Esteve
*Centaurium somedanum Lainz
Gentiana ligustica R. de Vilm. & Chopinet
Gentianella angelica (Pugsley) E. F. Warburg
*Gentianella bohemica Skalicky

Geraniaceae
*Erodium astragaloides Boiss. & Reuter
Erodium paularensense Fernandez-Gonzalez & Izco
*Erodium rupicola Boiss.
Globulariaceae
* Globularia stygia Orph. Ex Boiss.

Gramineae
Arctagrostis latifolia (R.Br.) Griseb.
Arctophila fulva (Trin.) N. J. Anderson
Avenula hackelii (Henriq.) Holub
Bromus grossus Desf. ex DC.
Calamagrostis chalybaea (Laest.) Fries
Cinna latifolia (Trev.) Griseb.
Coleanthus subtilis (Tratt.) Seidl
Festuca brigantina (Markgr.-Dannenb.) Markgr.-Dannenb.
Festuca duriotagana Franco & R. Afonso
Festuca elegans Boiss.
Festuca henriquesii Hack.
Festuca sumilusitanica Franco & R. Afonso
Gaudinia hispanica Stace & Tutin
Holcus setiglumis Boiss. & Reuter subsp. duriensis Pinto da Silva
Micropyropsis tuberosa Romero — Zarco & Cabezudo
* Poa riphaea (Ascher et Graebner) Fritsch
Pseudarrhenatherum pallens (Link) J. Holub
Puccinellia pungens (Pau) Paunero
* Stipa austroitalica Martinovsky
* Stipa bavarica Martinovsky & H. Scholz
* Stipa styriaca Martinovsky
* Stipa veneta Moraldo
* Stipa zalesskii Wilensky
Trisetum subalpestre (Hartman) Neuman

Grossulariaceae
* Ribes sardoum Martelli

Hippuridaceae
Hippuris tetraphylla L. Fil.

Hypericaceae
* Hypericum aciferum (Greuter) N. K. B. Robson

Juncaceae
Juncus valvatus Link
Luzula arctica Blytt

Labiatae
Dracocephalum austriacum L.
* Micromeria taygetea P. H. Davis
Nepeta dirphya (Boiss.) Heldr. ex Halacsy
* Nepeta sphaciota P. H. Davis
Origanum dictamnus L.
Phlomis brevibracteata Turril
Phlomis cypria Post
Salvia veneris Hedge
Sideritis cypria Post
Sideritis incana subsp. glauca (Cav.) Malagarriga
Sideritis javalambrensis Pau
Sideritis serrata Cav. ex Lag.
Teucrium lepicephalum Pau
Teucrium turredanum Losa & Rivas Goday
* Thymus camphoratus Hoffmanns. & Link Thymus carnosus Boiss.
Thymus carnosus Boiss.
* Thymus lotocephalus G. Lopez & R. Morales (Thymus cephalotos L.)

Leguminosae
Anthyllis hystrix Cardona, Contandr. & E. Sierra
*Astragalus algarbiensis Coss. ex Bunge
*Astragalus aquilanus Anzalone
*Astragalus centralpinus Braun-Blanquet
*Astragalus macrocarpus DC. Subsp. lefkarensis
*Astragalus maritimus Moris
*Astragalus tremolsianus Pau
*Astragalus verrucosus Moris
*Cytisus aeolicus Guss. ex Lindl.
*Genista dorycnifolia Font Quer
*Genista holopetala (Fleischm. ex Koch) Baldacci
*Melilotus segetalis (Brot.) Ser. subsp. fallax Franco
*Ononis hackelii Lange
*Trifolium saxatile All.
*Vicia bifoliolata J. D. Rodriguez

Lentibulariaceae
*Pinguicula crystallina Sm.
Pinguicula nevadensis (Lindb.) Casper

Liliaceae
Allium grosii Font Quer
*Androcymbium rechingeri Greuter
*Asphodelus bento-rainhae P. Silva
*Chionodoxa lochiaw Meikle in Kew Bull Colchicum arenarium Waldst. et Kit.
Hyacinthoides vicentina (Hoffmanns. & Link) Rothm.
*Muscari gussonei (Parl.) Tod.
*Scilla litardierei Breist
Scilla morrisii Meikle
Tulipa cypria Stapf

Linaceae
*Linum dolomiticum Borbas
*Linum muelleri Moris (Linum maritimum muelleri)

Lythraceae
*Lythrum flexuosum Lag.

Malvaceae
Kosteletzkya pentacarpos (L.) Ledeb.

Najadaceae
Najas flexilis (Willd.) Rostk. & W. L. Schmidt
Najas tenuissima (A.Braun) Magnus

Orchidaceae
Anacamptis urvilleana Sommier et Caruana Gatto
Calypso bulbosa L.
*Cephalanthera cucullata Boiss. & Heldr.
Cypripedium calceolus L.
Gymnigritella runei Teppner & Klein
Himantoglossum adriaticum Baumann
Himantoglossum caprinum (Bieb.) V. Koch
Liparis loeselii (L.) Rich.
*Ophrys lunulata Parl.
Ophrys melitensis (Salkowski) J et P Devillers-Terschuren
Platanthera obtusata (Pursh) subsp. oligantha (Turez) Hulten

Orobanchaceae
Orobanche densiflora Salzmann ex Reuter in DC

Paeoniaceae
Paeonia cambessedesii (Willk.) Willk.
Paeonia clusii F. C. Stern subsp. rhodia (Steam) Tzanoudakis
Paeonia officinalis L. subsp. banatica (Rachel) Soo
Paeonia parnassica Tzanoudakis
Palmae
Phoenix theophrasti Greuter

Papaveraceae
Corydalis gotlandica Liden
Papaver laestadianum (Nordh.) Nordh.
Papaver radicatum Rottb. Subsp. hyperboreum Nordh.

Plantaginaceae
Plantago algarbiensis Sampaio (Plantago bracteosa (Willk.) G. Sampaio)
Plantago almogravensis Franco

Plumbaginaceae
Armeria berlengensis Daveau
*Armeria helodes Martini & Pold
Armeria negleta Girard
Armeria pseudarmeria (Murray) Mansfeld
*Armeria rouyana Daveau
Armeria soleirolli (Duby) Godron
Armeria velutina Welw. Ex Boiss & Reuter
Limonium dodartii (Girard) O. Kuntze subsp. lusitanicum (Daveau) Franco
*Limonium insulare (Beg. & Landi) Arrig. & Diana
Limonium lanceolatum (Hoffmans. & Link) Franco
Limonium multiflorum Erben
*Limonium pseudolaetum Arrig. & Diana
*Limonium strictissimum (Salzmann) Arrig.

Polygonaceae
Persicaria foliosa (H. Lindb.) Kitag.
Polygonum praelongum Coode & Cullen
Rumex rupestris Le Gall

Primulaceae
Androsace mathildae Levier
Androsace pyrenaica Lam.
*Cyclamen fatrense Halda et Sojak
*Primula apennina Widmer
Primula carniolica Jacq.
Primula nutans Georgi
Primula palinuri Petagna
Primula scandinavica Bruun
Soldanella villosa Darracq.

Ranunculaceae
*Aconitum corsicum Gayer (Aconitum napellus subsp. corsicum)
Aconitum firmum (Reichenb.) Neirl subsp. moravicum Skalicky
Adonis distorta Ten.
Aquilegia bertolonii Schott
Aquilegia kitaibelii Schott
*Aquilegia pyrenaica D.C. subsp. cazorlensis (Heywood) Galiano
*Consolida samia P.H. Davis
*Delphinium caseyi B.L. Burtt
Pulsatilla grandis Wenderoth
Pulsatilla patens (L.) Miller
*Pulsatilla pratensis (L.) Miller subsp. hungarica Soo
*Pulsatilla slavica G.Reuss
*Pulsatilla subslavica Futak ex Goliasova
Pulsatilla vulgaris Hill. Subsp. gotlandica (Johanss.) Zaemelis & Paegle
Ranunculus kykkoensis Meikle
Ranunculus lapponicus L.
*Ranunculus weyleri Mares
Resedaceae
  *Reseda decursiva Forssk.

Rosaceae
  Agrimonia pilosa Ledebour
  Potentilla delphinensis Gren. & Godron
  *Pyrus magyarica Terpo
  Sorbus teodorii Liljefors

Rubiaceae
  Galium cracoviense Ehrend.
  *Galium litorale Guss.
  *Galium sudeticum Tausch
  *Galium viridiflorum Boiss. & Reuter

Salicaceae
  Salix salvifolia Brot. Subsp. australis Franco

Santallaceae
  Thesium ebracteatum Hayne

Saxifragaceae
  Saxifraga berica (Beguinot) D.A. Webb
  Saxifraga florulenta Moretti
  Saxifraga hirculus L.
  Saxifraga osloensis Knaben
  Saxifraga tombeanensis Boiss. Ex Engl.

Scrophulariaceae
  Antirrhinum charidemi Lange
  Chaenorrhinum serpyllifolium (Lange) Lange subsp. lusitanicum R. Fernandes
  *Euphrasia genargentea (Feoli) Diana
  Euphrasia marchesettii Wettst. ex Marches
  Linaria algarviana Chav.
  Linaria coutinhoi Valdes
  Linaria loeselii Schweigger
  *Linaria ficalhoana Rouy
  Linaria flava (Poiret) Desf.
  *Linaria hellenica Turrill
  Linaria pseudolaxiflora Lojacono
  *Linaria ricardoi Cout.
  Linaria tonzigii Lona
  *Linaria tursica B. Valdes & Cabezudo
  Odontites granatensis Boiss.
  *Pedicularis sudetica Willd.
  Rhinanthis oesilises (Ronninger & Saarson) Vassilez
  Tozzia carpathica Wol.
  Verbasum litigiosum Samp.
  Veronica micrantha Hoffmanns & Link
  *Veronica oetaea L.-A. Gustavsson

Solanaceae
  *Atropa baetica Willk.

Thymelaeaceae
  *Daphne arbuscula Celak
  Daphne petrea Leybold
  *Daphne rodriguezii Texidor

Ulmaceae
  Zelkova abelicea (Lam.) Boiss.

Umbelliferae
  *Angelica heterocarpa Lloyd
  Angelica palustris (Besser) Hoffm
  *Apium bermejoi Llorens
Apium repens (Jacq.) Lag.
Athanamanta cortiana Ferrarini
*Bupleurum capillare Boiss. & Heldr.
*Bupleurum kakiskalae Greuter
Eryngium alpinum L.
*Eryngium viviparum Gay
*Ferula sadleriana Lebed.
Hladnikia pastinacifolia Reichenb.
*Laserpitium Ingoradium Boiss.
*Naufraga balearica Constans & Cannon
*Oenanthe conioides Lange
Petagna saniculifolia Guss.
Rouya polygama (Desf.) Coincy
*Seseli intricatum Boiss.
Seseli leucospermum Waldst. et Kit
Thorella verticillinundata (Thore) Briq.
Valerianaceae
Centranthus trinervis (Viv.) Beguinot
Violaceae
*Viola hispida Lam.
Viola jaubertiana Mares & Vigineix
Viola rupestris F.W. Schmidt subsp. relicta Jalas

Lower plants

Bryophyta
Bruchia vogesiaca Schwaegr. (o)
Brychnia novae-angliae (Sull & Lesq.) Grout (o)
*Bryoverthrophyllum campylocarpm (C. Mull.) Crum
(Bryoverthrophyllum machadoanum (Sergio) M.O.Hill) (o)
Buxbaumia viridis (Moug.) Mog. & Nestl. (o)
Cephaloza macounii (Aust.) Aust. (o)
Cynodontium suecicum (H. Arn. & C. Jens) I. Hag. (o)
Dichelyma capillaceum (Dicks) Myr. (o)
Dicranum viride (Sull & Lesq.) Lindb. (o)
Distichophyllum carinatum Dix. & Nich. (o)
Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus (Mitt.) Warnst. (o)
Encalypta mutica (I.Hagen) (o)
Hamatocalis lapponicus (Norrl.) Hedenas (o)
Herzogiella turfacea (Lindb.) I. Wats. (o)
Hygrohypnum montanum (Lindb.) Broth. (o)
Jungermannia handelii (Schiffl.) Amak. (o)
Mannia triandra (Scimp.) Grolle (o)
*Marsupella profunda Lindb. (o)
Meesia longiseta Hedw. (o)
Nothothylas orbicularis (Schwein.) Sull. (o)
Ochyrea tatrensis Vana (o)
Orthothecium lapponicum (Scimp.) C. Hartm. (o)
Orthothrichum rogeri Brid. (o)
Petalophyllum ralfsii (Wils.) Nees & Gott. (o)
Plagiochnium drummondii (Bruch & Schimp.) T. Kop. (o)
Riccia breidleri Jur. (o)
Riella helicophyllyla (Bory & Mont.) Mont. (o)
Scapania massolongi (k. Mull) K. Mull (o)
Sphagnum pylaisii Brid. (o)
Tayloria rudolphiana (Garov) B. & S. (o)
Tortella rigens (N. Alberts) (o)
SPECIES OF THE MACARONESIAN ISLANDS

PTERIDOPHYTA

Hymenophyllaceae
  Hymenophyllum maderensis Gibby & Lovis
Dryopteridaceae
  * Polystichum drepanum (Sw.) C. Presl.
Isoetaceae
  Isoetes azorica Durieu & Paiva ex Milde
Marsileaceae
  * Marsilea azorica Launert & Paiva

ANGIOSPERMAE

Asclepiadaceae
  Caralluma burchardii N.E. Brown
  * Cerapegia chrysantha Svent.
Boraginaceae
  Echium candicans L. fil.
  * Echium gentianoides Webb & Coincy
  Myosotis azorica H. C. Watson
  Myosotis maritime Hochst. In Seub.
Campanulaceae
  * Azorina vidalii (H.C. Watson) Feer
  Musschia aurea (L.f.) DC.
  * Musschia wollastonii Lowe
Caprifoliaceae
  * Sambucus palmensis Link
Caryophyllaceae
  Spergularia azorica (Kindb.) Lebel
Celastraceae
  Maytenus umbellate (R.Br.) Mabb.
Chenopodiaceae
  Beta patula Ait.
Cistaceae
  Cistus chinamadensis Banares & Romero
  * Helianthemum bystropogophyllum Svent.
Compositae
  Andryala crithmifolia Ait.
  * Argyranthemum lidiium Humphries
  Argyranthemum thalassophyllum (Svent.) Hump.
  Argyranthemum winterii (Svent.) Humphries
  * Atractylis arbuscula Svent. & Michaelis
  Atractylis preauxiana Schultz
  Calendula maderensis DC
  Cheirolophus duranii (Burchard) Holub
  Cheirolophus ghomerutyus (Svent.) Holub
  Cheirolophus junonianus (Svent.) Holub
  Cheirolophus massonianus (Lowe) Hansen & Sund.
  Cirsium latifolium Lowe
  Helichrysum gossypinum Webb
  Helichrysum monogynum Burtt & Sund.
  Hypochoeris oligocephala (Svent. & Bramw.) Lack
  * Lactuca watsoniana Trel.
  * Onopordum nogalesii Svent.
  * Onopordum carduelinum Bolle
* Pericallis hadrosoma (Svent.) B. Nord
Phagnalon benettii Lowe
Stemmcantha cyanoides (Chr. Son. in Buch) Ditt
Sventenia bupleuroides Font Quer
*Tanacetum ptarmiciflorum Webb & Berth

Convolvulaceae
*Convolvulus caput-medusae Lowe
*Convolvulus lopez-socasii Svent.
*Convolvulus massonii A. Dietr.

Crassulaceae
Aeonium gomeraense Praeger
Aeonium saundersii Bolle
Aichryson dumosum (Lowe) Praeg.
Monanthes wildpretii Banares & Scholz
Sedum brissesmorettii Raymond-Hamet

Cruciferae
*Crambe arborea Webb ex Christ
*Crambe laevigata DC. ex Christ
*Crambe sventenii R. Petters ex Bramwell & Sund.
*Parolinia schizogynoides Svent.
Sinapidendron rupestre (Ait.) Lowe

Cyperaceae
Carex malato-belizii Raymond

Dipsacaceae
Scabiosa nitens Roemer & J.A. Schultes

Ericaceae
Erica scoparia L. subsp. azorica (Hochst.) D.A. Webb

Euphorbiaceae
*Euphorbia handiensis Burchard
Euphorbia lambii Svent.
Euphorbia stygiana H. C. Watson

Geraniaceae
*Geranium maderense P.F.Yeo

Gramineae
Deschampsia maderensis (Haack. & Born.) Buschm.
Phalaris maderensis (Menezes) Menezes

Globulariaceae
*Globularia ascanii D. Bramwell & Kunkel
*Globularia sarcophysylla Svent.

Labiatae
*Sideritis cystosiphon Svent.
*Sideritis discolor (Webb ex de Noe) Bolle
Sideritis infernalis Bolle
Sideritis marmoreal Bolle
Teucrium abutiloides L’Hér
Teucrium betonicum L’Hér

Leguminosae
*Anagyris latifolia Brousse. ex WilLd.
Anthyllis lemanniana Lowe
*Dorycnium spectabile Webb & Berthel
*Lotus azoricus P. W. Ball
Lotus callis-viridis D. Bramwell & D. H. Davis
*Lotus kunkelii (E. Chueca) D. Bramwell & aL.
*Teline rosmarinifolia Webb & Berthel.
*Teline salsoloides Arco & Acebes.
Vicia dennesiana H. C. Watson
Liliaceae
*Androcymbium psammophilum Svent.
Scilla maderensis Menezes
Semele maderensis Costa

Loranthaceae
Arceuthobium azoricum Wiens & Hawksw

Myricaceae
*Myrica rivas-martinezii Santos.

Oleaceae
Jasminum azoricum L.
Picconia azorica (Tutin) Knobl.

Orchidaceae
*Goodyera macrophylla Lowe

Pittosporaceae
*Pittosporum coriaceum Dryand. Ex. Ait.

Plantaginaceae
Plantago malato-belizii Lawalree

Plumbaginaceae
*Limonium arborescens (Brouss.) Kuntze
Limonium dendroides Svent.
*Limonium spectabile (Svent.) Kunket & Sunding
*Limonium sventenii Santos & Fernandez Galvan

Polygonaceae
Rumex azoricus Rech. fil.

Rhamnaceae
Frangula azorica Tutin

Rosaceae
*Bencomia brachystachya Svent.
Bencomia sphaerocarpa Svent.
*Chamaemetes coriacea Lindl.
Dendriopterium pulidoi Svent.
Marcetella maderensis (Born.) Svent.
Prunus lusitanica L. subsp. azorica (Mouillef.) Franco
Sorbus maderensis (Lowe) Dode

Santalaceae
Kunkeliella subsucculentia Kammer

Scrophulariaceae
*Euphrasia azorica H.C. Watson
Euphrasia grandiflora Hochst. in Seub.
*Isoplexis chalcantha Svent. & O’Shanahan
Isoplexis isabelliana (Webb & Berthel.) Masferrer
Odontites holliana (Lowe) Benth.
Sibthropia peregrina L.

Solanaceae
*Solanum lidii Sunding

Umbelliferae
Ammi trifoliatum (H. C. Watson) Trelease
Bupleurum handiense (Bolle) Kunkel
Chaerophyllum azoricum Trelease
Ferula latipinna Santos
Melanoselinum decipiens (Schrader & Wendl.) Hoffm.
Monizia edulis Lowe
Oenanthe divaricata (R. Br.) Mabb.
Sanicula azorica Guthnick ex Seub.
Violaceae
Viola paradoxa Lowe

**Lower Plants**

Bryophyta
*Echinodium Spinosum (Mltt.) Jur. (o)*
*Thamnobryum fernandesii Sergio (o)*
**SCHEDULE 3**  
Sections 11 and 13

**FAUNA AND FLORA SPECIES OF EUROPEAN INTEREST IN NEED OF SPECIAL PROTECTION**

(a) The species listed in this Schedule are indicated:
   — by the name of species or subspecies, or
   — by the body of species belonging to a higher taxon or to a designated part of that taxon.

(b) The abbreviation ‘spp.’ after the name of a family or genus designates all the species belonging to such family or genus.

**Part A - FAUNA**  
**VERTEBRATES**

**MAMMALS**

**INSECTIVORA**

Erinaceidae  
Erinaceus algirus

Soricidae  
Crocidura canariensis  
Crocidura sicula

Talpidae  
Galemys pyrenaicus

**MICROCHIROPTERA**

All species

**MEGACHIROPTERA**

Pteropodidae  
Rousettus aegyptiacus

**RODENTIA**

Gliridae  
All species except Glis glis and Eliomys quercinus

Sciuridae  
Marmota marmota latirostris  
Pteromys volans (Sciuropterus russicus)  
Spermophilus citellus (Citellus citellus)  
Spermophilus suslicus (Citellus suslicus)  
Sciurus anomalus

Castoridae  
Castor fiber (except Estonian, Latvian, Lithouanian, Polish, Finnish and Swedish populations)

Cricetidae  
Cricetus cricetus (except Hungarian populations)

Microtidae  
Microtus cabrerae  
Microtus oeconomus arenicola  
Microtus oeconomus mehelyi  
Microtus tatricus

Zapodidae  
Sicista betulina  
Sicista subtilis
Hystricidae
Hystrix cristata

CARNIVORA
Canidae
Alopex lagopus
Canis lupus (except Greek populations north of the 39th parallel; Estonian populations; Spanish populations north of the Duero; Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish, Sloval populations and Finnish populations within the management site of the reindeer as determined in section 2 of the Finnish Law No. 848/90 of 14 September 1990)

Ursidae
Ursus arctos

Mustelidae
Lutra lutra
Mustela eversmanii
Mustela lutreola

Felidae
Felis silvestris
Lynx lynx
Lynx pardinus

Phocidae
Monachus monachus
Phoca hispida saimensis

ARTIODACTYLA
Cervidae
Cervus elaphus corsicanus

Bovidae
Bison bonasus
Capra aegagrus (natural populations)
Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica
Ovis gmelini musimon (Ovis ammon musimon) (natural populations — Corsica and Sardinia)
Rupicapra pyrenaica ornate (Rupicapra rupicapra ornata)
Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica
Rupicapra rupicapra tatrica

CETACEA
All species

REPTILES
TESTUDINATA
Testudinidae
Testudo hermanni
Testudo graeca
Testudo marginata
Cheloniidae
Caretta caretta
Chelonia mydas
Lepidochelys kempii
Eretmochelys imbricata
Dermochelyidae
Dermochelys coriacea
Emydidae
Emys orbicularis
Mauremys caspica
Mauremys leprosa
SAURIA
Lacertidae
Algyroides fitzingeri
Algyroides marchi
Algyroides moreoticus
Algyroides nigropunctatus
Gallotia galloti
Gallotia galloti insulanagae
Gallotia simonyi
Gallotia stehlini
Lacerta agilis
Lacerta bedriagae
Lacerta bonnali (Lacerta monticola)
Lacerta danfordi
Lacerta dugesi
Lacerta graeca
Lacerta horvathi
Lacerta schreiberi
Lacerta trilineata
Lacerta viridis
Lacerta vivipara pannonica
Ophisops elegans
Podarcis erhardii
Podarcis filfolensis
Podarcis hispanica atrata
Podarcis lilfordi
Podarcis melisellensis
Podarcis milensis
Podarcis muralis
Podarcis peloponnesiaca
Podarcis pityusensis
Podarcis sicula
Podarcis taurica
Podarcis tiliguerta
Podarcis wagleriana
Scincidae
Ablepharus kitaibelli
Chalcides bedriagai
Chalcides ocellatus
Chalcides sexlineatus
Chalcides simonyi (Chalcides occidentalis)
Chalcides viridianus
Ophiomorus punctatissimus
Gekkonidae
Cyrtopodion kotschyi
Phylodactylus europaeus
Tarentola angustimentalis
Tarentola boettgeri
Tarentola delalandii
Tarentola gomerensis
Agamidae
Stellio stellio
Chamaeleontidae
Chamaeleo chamaeleon
Anguidae
Ophisaurus apodus
OPHIDIA
Colubridae
Coluber caspius
Coluber cypriensis
Coluber hippocrepis
Coluber jugularis
Coluber laurenti
Coluber najadum
Coluber nummifer
Coluber viridiflavus
Coronella austriaca
Eirenis modesta
Elaphe longissima
Elaphe quatuorlineata
Elaphe situla
Natrix natrix cetti
Natrix natrix corsa
Natrix natrix cypriaca
Natrix tessellata
Telescopus falax
Viperidae
Vipera ammodytes
Macroviapera schweizeri (Vipera lebetina schweizeri)
Vipera seoanni (except Spanish populations)
Vipera ursinii
Vipera xanthina
Boidae
Eryx jaculus

AMPHIBIANS

CAUDATA
Salamandridae
Chioglossa lusitanica
Euproctus asper
Euproctus montanus
Euproctus platycephalus
Mertensiella luschani (Salamandra luschani)
Salamandra atra
Salamandra aurorae
Salamandra lanzai
Salamandrina terdigitata
Triturus carnifex (Triturus cristatus carnifex)
Triturus cristatus (Triturus cristatus cristatus)
Triturus italicus
Triturus karelinii (Triturus cristatus karelinii)
Triturus marmoratus
Triturus montandoni
Proteidae
Proteus anguinus
Plethodontidae
Hydromantes (Speleomantes) ambrosii
Hydromantes (Speleomantes) flavus
Hydromantes (Speleomantes) genei
Hydromantes (Speleomantes) imperialis
Hydromantes (Speleomantes) strinatii (Hydromantes (Speleomantes) italicus)
Hydromantes (Speleomantes) supramontes

ANURA
Discoglossidae
  Alytes cisternasii
  Alytes muletensis
  Alytes obstetricans
  Bombina bombina
  Bombina variegata
  Discoglossus galganoi (including Discoglossus “jeanneae”)
  Discoglossus jeanneae
  Discoglossus montalentii
  Discoglossus pictus
  Discoglossus sardus

Ranidae
  Rana arvalis
  Rana dalmatina
  Rana graeca
  Rana iberica
  Rana italica
  Rana latastei
  Rana lessonae

Pelobatidae
  Pelobates cultripes
  Pelobates fuscus
  Pelobates syriacus

Bufonidae
  Bufo calamita
  Bufo viridis

Hylidae
  Hyla arborea
  Hyla meridionalis
  Hyla sarda

FISH

ACIPENSERIFORMES
  Acipenseridae
    Acipenser naccarii
    Acipenser sturio

SALMONIFORMES
  Coregonidae
    Coregonus oxyrhynchus (anadromous populations in certain sectors of the North Sea, except Finnish populations)

CYPRINIFORMES
  Cyprinidae
    Anaecypris hispanica
    Phoxinus percnurus

ATHERINIFORMES
  Cyprinodontidae
    Valencia hispanica

PERCIFORMES
  Percidae
    Zingel asper
    Gymnocephalus baloni
INVERTEBRATES

ARTHROPODS

CRUSTACEA
Isopoda
   Armadillidium ghardalamensis

INSECTA
Coleoptera
   Bolbelasmus unicornis
   Buprestis splendens
   Carabus hampei
   Carabus hungaricus
   Carabus olympiae
   Carabus variolosus
   Carabus zawadzkii
   Cerambyx cerdo
   Cucujus cinnaberinus
   Dorcadion fulvum cervae
   Duvalius gebhardtii
   Duvalius hungaricus
   Dytiscus latissimus
   Graphoderus bilineatus
   Leptodirus hochenwarti
   Pilemia tigrina
   Osmoderma eremita
   Phryganophilus ruficollis
   Probaticus subrugosus
   Propomacrus cypriacus
   Pseudogaurotina excellens
   Pseudoseriscius cameroni
   Pytho kolwensis
   Rosalia alpina

Lepidoptera
   Apatura metis
   Arytrura musculus
   Catopta thrips
   Chondrosoma fiduciarium
   Coenonympha hero
   Coenonympha oedippus
   Colias myrmidone
   Cucullia mixta
   Dioszeghyana schmidtii
   Erannis ankeraria
   Erebia calcaria
   Erebia christi
   Erebia sudetica
   Eriogaster catax
   Fabriciana elisa
   Glyphipterix loricatella
   Gortyna borelli lunata
   Hypodryas maturna
   Hyles hippophaes
Leptidea morsei
Lignyoptera fumidaria
Lopinga achne
Lycaena dispar
Lycaena helle
Maculinea arion
Maculinea nausithous
Maculinea teleius
Melanagria arge
Nymphalis vaualbum
Papilio alexanor
Papilio hospiton
Parnassius apollo
Parnassius mnemosyne
Phyllometra culminaria
Plebicula golgus
Polymixis rufocincta isolate
Polyommatus eroides
Proserpinus proserpina
Xylomoia strix
Zerynthia polyxena

Mantodea
Apteromantis aptera

Odonata
Aeshna viridis
Cordulegaster heros
Cordulegaster trinacriae
Gomphus grasilini
Leucorrhina albfrons
Leucorrhina caudalis
Leucorrhina pectoralis
Lindenia tetraphylla
Macromia splendens
Ophiogomphus cecilia
Oxygastra curtisi
Stylurus flavipes
Sympecma braueri

Orthoptera
Baetica ustulata
Brachytrupes megacephalus
Isophya costata
Isophya stysi
Myrmecophilus baronii
Odontopodisma rubripes
Paracaloptenus caloptenoides
Pholidoptera transsylvanica
Saga pedo
Stenobothrus (Stenobothrodes) eurasius

ARACHNIDA
Araneae
Macrothele calpeiana
MOLLUSCS

GASTROPODA
Anisus vorticulus
Caseolus calculus
Caseolus commixta
Caseolus sphaerula
Chilostoma banaticum
Discula leacockiana
Discula tabellata
Discula testudinalis
Discula turricula
Discus defloratus
Discus guerinianus
Elona quimperiana
Geomalacus maculosus
Geomitra moniziana
Gibbula nivosa
Hygromia kovacsi
Idiomela (Helix) subplicata
Lampedusa imitatrix
Lampedusa melitensis
Leiostyla cassida
Leiostyla corneocostata
Leiostyla gibba
Leiostyla lamellose
Paladilhia hungarica
Patella feruginea
Sadleriana pannonica
Theodoxus prevostianus
Theodoxus transversalis

BIVALVIA
Anisomyaria
Lithophaga lithophaga
Pinna nobilis
Unionoida
Margaritifera auricularia
Unio crassus

ECHINODERMATA
Echinoidea
Centrostephanus longispinus

Part B – FLORA

This Part of the Schedule covers all the flora species of Schedule 2, except the bryophyta, plus those listed here below:

PTERIDOPHYTA

ASPLENIACEAE
Asplenium hemionitis L.

ANGIOSPERMAE
Agavaceae
Draceana draco (L.) L.
Amaryllidaceae
Narcissus longispathus Pugsley
Narcissus trandrus L.

**Berberidaceae**
Berberis maderensis Lowe

**Campanulaceae**
Campanula morettiana Reichenb.
Physoplexis comosa (L.) Schur

**Caryophyllaceae**
Moehringia fontquerei Pau

**Compositae**
Argyranthemum pinnatifidum (L.f.) Lowe* subsp. succulentum (Lowe)
C.J. Humphries
Helichrysum sibthorpii Rouy
Picris willkommii (Schultz Bip.) Nyman
Santolina elegans Boiss. ex DC
Senecio caespitosus Brot.
Senecio lagascanus DC. subsp. lusitanicus (P.Cout.) Pinto da Silva
Wagenetzia lancifolia (Sieber ex Sprengel) Dostal

**Cruciferae**
Murbeckiella sousae Rothm.

**Ericaceae**
Rhododendron luteum Sweet

**Euphorbiaceae**
Euphorbia nevadensis Boiss. & Reuter

**Gesneriaceae**
Jankaea heldreichii (Boiss.) Boiss.
Ramonda serbica Pancic

**Iridaceae**
Crocus etruscus Parl.
Iris boissieri Henriq.
Iris marisca Ricci & Colasante

**Labiatae**
Rosmarinus tomentosus Huber-Morath & Maire
Teucrium charidemi Sandwith
Thymus capitellatus Hoffmanns. & Link
Thymus villosus L. subsp. Villosus L.

**Liliaceae**
Androcymbium europium (Lange) K. Richter
Bellevalia hackelli Freyn
Colchicum corsicum Baker
Colchicum cousturieri Greuter
Fritillaria conica Rix
Fritillaria drenovski Dogen & Stoy.
Fritillaria gussichiae (Degen & Doerfler) Rix
Fritillaria oblique Ker-Gawl.
Fritillaria rhodocanakis Orph. ex Baker
Ornithogalum reverchonii Degen & Herv.-Bass.
Scilla beirana Samp.
Scilla odorata Link

**Orchidaceae**
Ophrys argolica Fleischm.
Orchis scopolorum Simsmerh.
Spiranthes aestivalis (Poiret) L.C.M. Richard

**Primulaceae**
Androsace cylindrical DC.
Primula glaucescens Moretti
Primula spectabilis Tratt.
Ranunculaceae
   Aquilegia alpine L.
Sapotaceae
   Sideroxylon marmulano Banks ex Lowe
Saxifragaceae
   Saxifraga cintrana Kuzinsky ex Willk.
   Saxifraga portosancana Boiss.
   Saxifraga presolanensis Engl.
   Saxifraga valdensis DC.
   Saxifraga vayredana Luizet
Scrophulariaceae
   Antirrhinum lopesianum Rothm.
   Lindernia procumbens (Krocker) Philcox
Solanaceae
   Mandragora officinarum L.
Thymelaeaceae
   Thymelaea broterana P. Cout.
Umbelliferae
   Bunium brevifolium Lowe
Violaceae
   Viola athois W. Becker
   Viola cazorlensis Gandoger
   Viola delphinantha Boiss.
SCHEDULE 4

Section 14

FAUNA AND FLORA SPECIES OF EUROPEAN INTEREST WHOSE CAPTURE AND EXPLOITATION MAY BE SUBJECT TO MANAGEMENT MEASURES

(a) The species listed in this Schedule are indicated:

- by the name of the species or subspecies, or
- by the body of species belonging to a higher taxon or to a designated part of that taxon.

(b) The abbreviation ‘spp.’ after the name of a family or genus designates all the species belonging to such family or genus.

Part A - FAUNA

VERTEBRATES

MAMMALS

RODENTIA

Castoridae

Castor fiber (except Esthonian, Latvian, Lithouanian, Finnish and Swedish populations)

Cricetidae

Cricetus cricetus (Hungarian populations)

CARNIVORA

Canidae

Canis aureus

Canis lupus (Spanish populations north of the Duero, Greek populations north of the 39th parallel, Finnish populations within the management site of deer as determined in paragraph 2 of the Finnish Law No. 848/90 of 14 September 1990 on the management of deer, Latvian, Lithouanian, Esthonian, Polish and Slovak populations)

Mustelidae

Martes martes

Mustela putorius

Phocidae

All species not mentioned in Schedule 3

Viverridae

Genetta genetta

Herpestes ichneumon

DUPLICIDENTATA

Leporidae

Lepus timidus

ARTIODACTYLA

Bovidae

Capra ibex

Capra pyrenaica (except Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica) Rupicapra rupicapra (except Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica, Rupicapra rupicapra ornate and Rupicapra rupicapra tatrica)

AMPHIBIANS

ANURA

Ranidae

Rana esculenta

Rana perezi

Rana ridibunda

Rana temporaria
FISH

PETROMYZONIFORMES
   Petromyzonidae
      Lampetra fluviatilis
      Lethenteron zanandrai

ACIPenseriformes
   Acipenseridae
      All species not mentioned in Schedule 3

CLUPEIFORMES
   Clupeidae
      Alosa spp.

SALMONIFORMES
   Salmonidae
      Thymallus thymallus
      Coregonus spp. (except Coregonus oxyrhynchus — anadromous populations in certain sectors
      of the North Sea)
      Hucho hucho
      Salmo salar (only in fresh water)

CYPRINIFORMES
   Cyprinidae
      Aspius aspius
      Barbus spp.
      Pelecus cultratus
      Rutilus friesii meidingeri
      Rutilus pigus virgo

SILURIFORMES
   Siluridae
      Silurus aristotelis

PERCIFORMES
   Percidae
      Gymnocephalus schraetzer
      Zingel zingel

INVERTEBRATES

COELENTERATA
   Cnidaria
      Corallium rubrum

MOLLUSCA

GASTROPODA — STYLOMMATOPHORA
   Helix pomatia

BIVALVIA — UNIONOIDEA
   Margaritiferidae
      Margaritifera margaritifera
   Unionidae
      Microcondylaea compressa
      Unio elongatulus
ANNE LIDA

HIRUDINOIDEA — ARHYNCHOBD ELLAE
Hirudinidae
Hirudo medicinalis

ARTHROPODA

CRUSTACEA-DECAPODA
Astacidae
Astacus astacus
Austropotamobius pallipes
Austropotamobius torrentium
Scyllaridae
Scyllarides latus

INSECTA-LEPIDOPTERA
Saturniidae
Graellsia isabellae

Part B - FLORA

ALGAE

RHODOPHYTA
Corallinaceae
Lithothamnium coralloides Crouan frat.
Phymatholithon calcareum (Poll.) Adey & McKibbin

LICHENES
Cladoniaceae
Cladonia L. subgenus Cladina (Nyl.) Vain.

BRYOPHYTA

MUSCI
Leucobryaceae
Leucobryum glaucum (Hedw.) AAngstr.
Sphagnaceae
Sphagnum L. spp. (exept Sphagnum pylasii Brid.)

PTERIDOPHYTA
Lycopodium spp.

ANGIOSPERMAE
Amaeyllidaceae
Galanthus nivalis L.
Narcissus bulbocodium L.
Narcissus juncifolius Lagasca
Compositae
Arnica montana L.
Artemisia eriantha Ten
Artemisia genipi Weber
Doronicum plantagineum L. subsp. tournefortii (Rouy) P. Cout.
Leuzea rhaponticoides Graells
Cruciferae
Alyssum pintadasilvae Dudley.
Malcolmia lacera (L.) DC. subsp. graccilima (Samp.) Franco
Murbeckiella pinnatifida (Lam.) Rothm. subsp. herminii (Rivas-Martinez) Greuter & Burdet

Gentianaceae
   Gentiana lutea L.

Iridaceae
   Iris lusitanica Ker-Gawler

Labiatae
   Teucrium salviastrum Schreber subsp. salviastrum Schreber

Leguminose
   Anthyllis lusitanica Cullen & Pinto da Silva
   Dorycnium pentaphyllum Scop. subsp. transmontana Franco
   Ulex densus- WeIw. ex Webb.

Liliaceae
   Lilium rubrum Link
   Ruscus aculeatus L.

Plumbaginaceae
   Armeria sampaio (Bernis) Nieto Feliner

Rosaceae
   Rubus genevieri Boreau subsp. herminii (Samp.) P. Cout.

Scrophulariaceae
   Anarrhinum longipedicelatum R. Fernandes
   Euphrasia mendonçae Samp.
   Scrophularia grandiflora DC. subsp. grandiflora DC.
   Scrophularia herminii Hoffmanns & Link
   Scrophularia sublyrata Brot.
SCHEDULE 5
Section 23

PROHIBITED IMPORT PRODUCTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Class of the Common Customs Tariff</th>
<th>Description of Product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>ex 43.01</td>
<td>Raw furskins and furskins tanned or dressed, including furskins assembled in plates, sacs, squares, crosses and similar forms of:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex 43.02A</td>
<td>- whitecoat pups of harp seals,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- pups of hooded seals (blue-backs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ex 43.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes
(a) Ordinance 23/01
(b) Ordinance 27/01
(c) Ordinance 15/04
(d) Cap 224, Statute Laws of Cyprus revised edition 1959, as applied to and adapted in the Areas by the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia Order in Council 1960 (SI 1960/1369, United Kingdom) and the Laws (Adaptation and Interpretation) (Consolidation and Extension) Ordinance 1968 (5/68)
(e) Ordinance 11/03
(f) Ordinance 14/80
(g) Ordinance 27/07
(h) Ordinance 7/84.
EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note does not form part of the Ordinance)

Introduction

1. These explanatory notes relate to the Protection and Management of Nature and Wildlife Ordinance 2007. They have been prepared by the Office of the Attorney General and Legal Adviser in order to assist the reader of the Ordinance. They do not form part of the Ordinance.

2. The notes should be read in conjunction with the Ordinance. They are not, and are not meant to be, a comprehensive description of the Ordinance. So when a section or part of a section does not seem to require any explanation or comment, none is given.

Particular points

3. The objectives of the Ordinance are set out in section 3 and, in brief, it is intended to provide for the protection and management of nature and wildlife in the Areas.

4. The Ordinance is intended broadly to replicate the effect of Republican Law 153(I)/03. In particular, the same species and the same habitats will be protected both in the Areas and in the Republic. In the Republic, the species and habitats to be protected are described as those which are of ‘Community interest’, meaning of interest to the European Community. The Areas is not, in this regard, subject to the same European Community obligations as the Republic but is a signatory to the Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats and the Ramsar Convention on the Protection of Wetlands of International Importance. Accordingly, the Ordinance describes the species and habitats to be protected as those which are of ‘European interest’.

5. One key distinction between the two laws is that whereas the Republic’s Law provides for the establishment of a Scientific Committee, the Ordinance does not. Rather, the Chief Officer, in exercising any of his powers or performing any of the duties imposed or conferred on him by the Ordinance, may request advice from such environmental experts as he may appoint to advise him – and this can include the Scientific Committee of the Republic.

6. Under section 7 the Chief Officer may publish in the Gazette a list of the areas which he considers to be of European environmental interest. The publication will include information as to the type of species and habitat which are considered to be in the proposed area, precise details as to the location and also any information which the Chief Officer has relied upon in considering that area to be of European environmental interest. Any person may make representations about the proposal by writing to the Chief Officer. Once the Chief Officer has considered any such representations and taken any advice he considers appropriate from environmental experts in accordance with section 4, he may designate any of the areas included in the published list as ‘Special Areas of Conservation’ (an “SAC”). An area designated as an SAC will be marked by signs (section 18) and the Chief Officer must by order prescribe measures for the management and protection of that area – such as prohibiting a particular activity from taking place within it (sections 8 and 9).

7. Section 10 imposes a requirement for a competent authority to carry out an appropriate assessment of any plan or project, whether or not it requires a building permit which may either on its own, or in combination with another plan or project, affect a SAC. The general rule is that the Chief Officer can only approve plans or project where the assessment is able to demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of the site. However, where there are no satisfactory alternatives, he may do so for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social and economic nature. Where the integrity of the SAC is affected by the project or plan and that SAC contains a priority natural habitat type or a priority species then the Chief Officer may only approve it on grounds of human health or public safety or for reasons relating to beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment. The procedure to be followed in carrying out the assessment – including the method for seeking public opinion on the proposal and the occasions on which this is required – will be prescribed in regulations. The competent authority is Her Majesty’s forces where the Special Area of Conservation affected by the project or plan includes any land occupied by the Crown in any capacity or any land to which access is controlled or restricted by the Crown in any capacity. In any other case it is the Senior Environmental Adviser for the Sovereign Base Areas Administration. The Senior Environmental Adviser will ensure that information is available to the public as to the boundaries of SACs. He will also publicise the obligation on everyone to submit particulars of any proposed plan or project.
which could affect an SAC to the Chief Officer for determination as to whether an assessment is required and, where it is, for him to arrange for that to be carried out (and approval obtained) before the project commences.

8. Sections 11-15 prohibit certain activities in respect of flora and fauna listed in Schedules 3 and 4. For example, it is prohibited for any person to destroy or disturb any breeding site of a protected species of fauna or to deliberately pick or collect any protected species of flora. Such actions are offences carrying 3 years imprisonment or £10,000 fine or both penalties (see section 26). The Chief Officer has a limited power to disapply any of the prohibitions contained in those sections by granting a licence but only for the reasons listed in section 16 – such as to prevent serious damage to crops or livestock. The power is to be used only where the Chief Officer is satisfied that there is no other effective, alternative solution and that the disapplication does not prejudice the maintenance of a favourable level of conservation of the affected species. A licence granted by the Chief Officer under this section must specify matters such as the permitted means of capturing or killing the species, the area in which this may take place and the person by whom it may be carried out.

9. Section 21 imposes a requirement for any person who stuffs or keeps any stuffed species of wild fauna to first obtain a licence to do so from the Chief Officer. A licence issued to any person for the same purpose in the Republic will be regarded as also valid in the Areas.

10. Section 24 allows the Chief Officer to appoint Inspectors and to appoint one of those Inspectors as the Chief Inspector. Section 25 lists the powers of those Inspectors such as carrying out investigations or monitoring of any protected species and habitat and seizing any protected species for the purpose of investigating into whether an offence has been committed.

11. Section 26 makes it an offence to contravene or fail to comply with any of the requirements listed in that section. Any such offence carries up to 3 years imprisonment or £10,000 fine or both penalties. The penalty to be imposed in respect of a person who commits a similar offence for a second or subsequent time may be doubled.

12. Section 29 allows the Chief Officer to designate by order any function which is placed on an officer of the Areas (including himself) as a delegated function for the purposes of the Delegation of Functions to the Republic Ordinance 2007. The designation allows any such powers or duties to be exercised by an officer of the Republic on whom a corresponding function is placed by or under the law or custom of the Republic. The exercise of the powers must be in accordance with the Delegation of Functions to the Republic Ordinance 2007.

13. Section 31 amends section 9(1) of the Streets and Buildings Regulations (Consolidation) Ordinance 1980. It imposes an additional matter which must be featured in plans produced for the purpose of obtaining a permit under that Ordinance and on which basis the appropriate authority has power to require any plan to be changed.

14. The Ordinance binds the Crown which for these purposes means both Her Majesty in right of Her Administration in the Areas and in right of Her Government in the United Kingdom. It therefore applies to the SBA Administration and to British Forces Cyprus.

15. The Schedules, which are identical to the Schedules of the corresponding Republican Law, list the specific species and habitats which are protected by the Ordinance.